

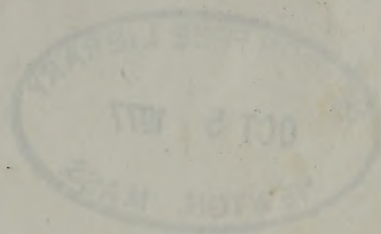


Newton
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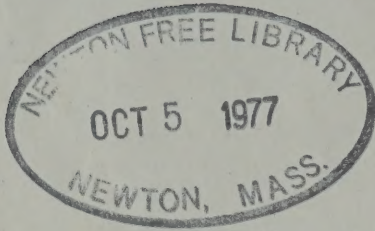


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Newton Collection



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Newton Tabernacle School Union.

4th Volume.

April 17, 1870. — October 23, 1881.

Account of Quarterly Meeting of the
 Newton Sabbath School Union as held
 at Eliot Church Newton April 17. 1870.
 Continued from old book:

Baptist Sabbath School	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	221
Average	163.
Contributions	45.70
Teachers Meetings	1.
Conversions	6.

Methodist Sabbath School	Newton Upper Falls.
Whole Number	166.
Average	115.
Contributions	10.
Teachers Meetings	1.

Baptist Sabbath School	Newton Upper Falls.
Whole Number	76.
Average	64.
Contributions	21.52

St. Marys Sabbath School	Newton Lower Falls.
Whole Number	134.
Average	86.
Contributions	19.93
Teachers Meetings	6.

2
Thompsonville Sabbath School Newton Centre.

Whole Number	52
Average	41
Contributions	4.65
Teachers Meetings	12.

Summary:

Whole Number in 17 Schools.	2759.
Average Attendance	1828.
Contributions for the quarter	638.13
Teachers Meetings held	56.
Conversions	69.

The Committee chosen at the last meeting to arrange for a Sunday School Institute, reported as follows:

" The Institute was held at Eliot Church Newton Corner on the afternoon and evening of Feb. 15 with Rev J. H. Vincent of N. York as conductor.

" The exercises were in accordance with a printed programme, a copy of which accompanies this report.

" Copies of the programme were sent to the Superintendents of the schools connected with the Union the week previous to the holding of the Institute, and public attention was called to it by editorial notices

in the Newton Journal and Boston papers.

" The attendance was large, which with the interest manifested, justify your Committee in congratulating the members of the Union on their success attending their efforts in this department of Sunday School work.

" At the evening session of the Institute, your Committee proposed a vote of thanks to Rev Mr Vincent for his valuable services; to the Eliot Church for the use of their house; and to the ladies of the same Church for the generous collation provided by them; - which was passed.

" Rev Mr Vincent declined any remuneration for his services, but the Committee stipulated to pay his expenses and make a donation to a Museum of Sunday School Curiosities which he is collecting.

" A collection was taken during the Institute which amounted to thirty five dollars which was paid to Mr Vincent.

" The Committee have paid for advertising in Newton Journal two dollars, and for printing programmes fifteen dollars, and for these amounts they ask an appropriation

Signed H J Darling
Chairman of Com.

This report was accepted and adopted, and seventeen dollars were appropriated to meet the expenses incurred.

Rev R. S. Jones of West Newton then read an Essay on the subject of "A uniform Lesson".

He advocated a uniform lesson for the whole school. Questions on the same subject may be graded to meet the wants of adults, juveniles, and infants. It will give greater interest to the Teachers meeting, and enlist the parents and children in studying the lesson at home. The Superintendent may also weave the subject into the opening exercises, and close with remark, or questions upon the subject. It would be well if one lesson could be studied by a whole village, town, state, or country.

The subject was thrown open for discussion, and Dr J. A. Benson, Sen John Warner, Gen A. B. Underwood, Geo H. Jones, M. H. Sargent, Rev Mr Jones, Thomas Weston Jr, H. A. Brown, Gen Erastus Blakesley, H. J. Darling, and Rev J. T. Tucker, participated.

The sentiment in favor of a uniform lesson seemed to prevail, while some

thought we needed more systematic study of the doctrines of the Bible for all who are eight or ten years of age.

The discussion was very animated and interesting.

Go H Jones moved a vote of thanks to Rev Mr James for his Essay, which was passed.

A collection was taken up, and the President announced for the subject to be considered at the next meeting, "Sabbath-School Literature".

Adjourned to meet at the Baptist Church Newton Centre.

attest

D. E. Snow
Secy.

Newton Sunday Eve. July 17. 1870.

A quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held this evening at the Baptist Church Newton Centre at 6 1/2 o'clock.

The President, Jos A Newell, occupied the Chair.

After reading of the Scriptures and singing, Rev Mr Clark of Newton Centre offered prayer.

After the reading of the records of the last meeting by the Secretary, the schools reported as follows:

Baptist	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	231
Average	152
Contributions	44.36
Teachers Meetings	1.
Conversions	4.
Congregational	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	187.
Average	133
Contributions	41.01
Teachers Meetings	2.
Conversions	0.

Baptist

Newton.

Whole Number	123
Average	104
Contributions	69.81
Teachers Meetings	6.
Conversions	3.

Congregationalist

Newton.

Whole Number	330
Average	246
Contributions	171.88
Teachers Meetings	8.
Conversions	0.

Grace Church

Newton.

Whole Number	93.
Average	71.
Contributions	45.15
Teachers Meetings	0
Conversions	0

North Evangelical

Newton.

Whole Number	174.
Average	118
Contributions	21.52
Teachers Meetings	11.
Conversions	0

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole Number	167
Average	97
Contributions	0
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	0.

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole Number	157
Average	109.
Contributions	0
Teachers' Meetings	0
Conversions	0

Baptist	West Newton
Whole Number	140
Average	72
Contributions	14.88
Teachers' Meetings	8.
Conversions	0

Congregational	West Newton
Whole Number	312
Average	192
Contributions	54.39
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	0

Methodist

Auburndale

Whole Number	114
Average	59.
Contributions	60.
Teachers Meetings	1
Conversions	0

Congregational

Auburndale

Whole Number	197
Average	150
Contributions	15.48
Teachers Meetings	0.
Conversions	3.

Methodist

Newton Upper Falls

Whole Number	168
Average	106
Contributions	10
Teachers Meetings	1.
Conversions	0

St. Mary's

Newton Lower Falls

Whole Number	119
Average	70
Contributions	22.77
Teachers Meetings	0
Conversions	0

Methodist

Newton Lower Falls

Whole Number	67
Average	45
Contributions	9.
Teachers Meetings	3.
Conversions	0

Thompsonville

Newton Centre

Whole Number	52
Average	35
Contributions	5.11
Teachers Meetings	0
Conversions	0.

Oak Hill

Newton Centre

Whole Number	74
Average	55
Contributions	4.07
Teachers Meetings	0
Conversions	0.

Total for Seventeen Schools:	2707
Whole Number	2707.
Average	1814.
Teachers Meetings	67.
Conversions	10.
Contributions	589.43

H. J. Darling offered the following resolution:

"Resolved: That the officers of the union are hereby requested to make the necessary arrangements for holding a Sunday School Institute during the month of September following, or as soon thereafter as possible."

This resolution was adopted.

An Essay was then read by Rev. J. B. Clark of Newtonville on the subject assigned for this evening, viz:

"Sabbath School Literature"

Mr Clark said that books to be useful must be read. We have in our libraries too much fiction. We have too much that is of a sensational character. Many of our books are written in a bad style, low and feeble, and are sadly wanting in literary taste.

They are often weak and false in the religious impressions they make, representing too much a morbid piety, and holding up exceptional cases of conversion and religious living for an example to the young.

The remedy for this was to appoint sensible men and good judges of books, to stand at the door of the library, and keep out books unfit, acting as a permanent Committee for this purpose; Publishers should secure and pay for first class work in writing books for the young; and when a book is proved good by a generation of readers, keep it, and replace it as often as lost or worn out.

After prayer by Rev Dr. Hovey, the subject was discussed by Rev Mr Clark of Newton Centre, D.C. Sanger of West Newton, Gen. Blakesley of Newton Centre, Rev Mr James of West Newton, H J Darling of Newtonville, Rev J B. Clark, and others.

Many interesting and practical thoughts were presented.

D.C. Sanger of West Newton moved the appointment of a Committee of one from each denomination to act with the officers of the Union in holding a Sunday School Institute, at the request of the President. The following persons were nominated by the Presidents and approved by the meetings:

viz:

Erastus Blakesley
 Geo. S. Harwood
 A. B. Underwood
 M. S. Rice

Adjourned to meet at the Methodist
 Church Upper Falls on the third Sabbath
 Evening of October.

Subject for discussion at the next meeting
 was announced by the President:
 "The duties of Teachers to their classes—
 both in and out of School."

Attest:

D. E. Inom
 Secretary.

Newton Sunday Evening, Oct 16 - 1870.

A quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held this evening at the Methodist Church Upper Falls, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

The evening was fine, and the attendance quite large.

The President, J. A. Newell was in the Chair.

After other devotional exercises, prayer was offered by Rev Mr Allen, the pastor of the Methodist Church.

An abstract of the records of the last meeting was read.

The Committee on holding an Institute reported that as yet, they had been unable to get a suitable conductor, but hoped soon to be able to announce the time and place for an Institute.

Reports were then read from each of the nineteen schools belonging to the Union.

Methodist	Upper Falls.
Whole numbers	167
Average	93
Conversions	1

Baptist Upper Falls.

Whole Number	94
Average	42
Contributions	29.88

Baptist Newton Centre.

Whole Number	237
Average	132
Contributions	35.79
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Conversions	2.

Congregational Newton Centre.

Whole Number	172
Average	93.
Contributions	14.51
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Eliot Newton.

Whole Number	330
Average	176.
Contributions	103.53
Teachers' Meetings	6.

Baptist Newton.

Whole Number	127
Average	85
Contributions	30.75

Methodist

Newton.

Whole Number	117
Average	57.
Contributions	17.65

Grace Church

Newton.

Whole Number	95
Average	85.
Contributions	16.10
Teachers' Meetings	3.

Smith Evangelical

Newton

Whole Number	153
Average	120
Contributions	17.75
Teachers' Meetings	12.

Methodist

Newtonville

Whole Number	139
Average	90.

Congregational

Newtonville

Whole Number	182
Average	79
Teachers' Meetings	9
Conversions	1.

Congregational	West Newton	
Whole Number		312
Average		163.
Contributions		43.35
Teachers' Meetings		13.

Baptist	West Newton.	
Whole Number		130
Average		74.
Contributions		7.20
Teachers' Meetings		4.

Methodist	Auburndale	
Whole Number		114
Average		60.
Contributions		15.45
Teachers' Meetings		2.

Congregational	Auburn dale	
Whole Number		186
Average		109.
Contributions		11.20

St. Mary's	Lower Falls.	
Whole Number		119
Average		76.
Contributions		15.44

Methodist	Lower Falls.
Whole Number	60
Average	40.
Contributions	5.50
Teachers' Meetings	2.

Oak Hill	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	70
Average	46.
Contributions	4.20

Thompsonville	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	52
Average	35.
Contributions	6.67
Teachers' Meetings	8.

Recapitulation:	19 Schools.
Whole Number	2856.
Average	1655.
Contributions	374.97
Teachers' Meetings	61.
Conversions	3.

An Essay was then read by Gen. Erastus Blakesley, on "The Duties of the Sabbath School Teacher to his class both in and out of the School".

The Essayist held that the object of the Teacher should not be to entertain, to teach geography or history, to merely hear a hastily recited lesson, or to elaborate discussions on difficult themes; but to feed the lambs, to secure the salvation of the soul.

The Teacher should gain an influence over his class, by securing their respect and love. His daily life must be impeccable. He must know more than his scholars, and be able to teach them something. He should prepare himself by prayer and study, and an attendance upon the Teachers' Meeting.

He should make their acquaintance, invite them to tea, make calls upon them, and do anything which a warm and earnest heart may suggest.

After prayer by Rev Mr Cushing of Andamale, the subject was then open for discussion.

Gen A. B. Underwood, F. A. Benson, H. J. Darling, Mr Hale, Marshall S. Rice, and Rev Mr Cushing of Andamale, took a part in the discussion; which was very interesting and practical.

It was voted that the same subject be continued at the next meeting, and that another essay be procured.

It was voted that the next meeting begin at 6 1/2 and be continued till 8 1/2 if the interest demanded it.

It was voted that the Institute Committee have further time to complete their arrangements.

It was voted that a Committee of five be appointed by the chair, to consider the expediency of changing the time at which the quarterly meetings shall be held.

The chair appointed the following brethren:

Rev L. W. Cushing
C. E. Billings
Gen A. B. Underwood
Geo H. Quincy
H. J. Darling.

Adjourned to meet at West Newton,
with the Congregational Church on the
third Sabbath evening of January next.
attest

D. E. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday Jan 15. 1871.

The annual meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held in the Congregational Church, West Newton this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, the President, Joseph A. Nuell, in the chair.

After singing, and reading of the scriptures, prayer was offered by Rev Mr Lyle of West Newton.

The records of the last meeting were read by the Secretary, and his annual report presented.

The total average membership of the schools connected with the union for the past four quarters has been reported as 2771, and the average attendance as 1756. The amount of contributions has been 2238 dollars. The number of conversions 89, an excess of 24 over the preceding year. The number of Teachers meetings held for the past three quarters is 184, a large increase over last year. The Treasurer reported 12.88 in the treasury.

The Committee appointed to make arrangements for holding a Sunday School Institute, reported through the Secretary that they held an Institute on November 1st and 2^d under the care of Rev Alfred Taylor of New York.

The first session was held at the Congregational Church Newton Centre, and was largely attended. The subjects considered were: "The aim of our work;" and "Infant Class teaching". The singing was by a choir of children from the Cong. Sabbath School.

The second and third sessions were held the next day P.M. and evening, at the Congregational Church West Newton; with a collation between, served by the ladies of the Church. The subjects discussed were: "School Management", "Hymns & Music", "Teachers' Meetings", and "Illustrative Teaching". The Institute was both interesting and instructive.

The Superintendents then presented their quarterly reports as follows:

Congregational	West Newton
Whole number	320
Average	195
Contributions	50.60
Teachers' Meetings	12
Conversions	0.

Baptist	West Newton
Whole Number	130
Average	70

Contributions	10.74
Teachers' Meetings	0.
Conversions	0.

Central Congregational	Newtonville.
Whole numbers	173
Average	99.
Contributions	28.38
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	1.

Methodist	Newtonville.
Whole number	139.
Average	16.
Contributions	14.50
Teachers' Meetings	3.

Eliot Congregational	Newton.
Whole number	333.
Average	266.
Contributions	151.30
Teachers' Meetings	12.

Baptist	Newton
Whole number	135
Average	87.
Contributions	69.47
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Methodist	Newton.
Whole number	117
Average	69.
Contributions	22.42

Grace Church	Newton.
Whole number	121
Average	105
Contributions	40.
Teachers' Meetings	4.

North Evangelical	Newton.
Whole number	177.
Average	137.
Contributions	23.76
Teachers' Meetings	12.

Congregational	Newton Centre.
Whole number	172
Average	105.
Contributions	48.68.
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Conversions	2.

Baptist	Newton Centre.
Whole number	231
Average	165
Contributions	50.82

Teachers' Meetings	1
Conversions	2.

Oak Hill	Newton Centre
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Whole number	75
Average	49.
Contributions	3.
Conversions	1.

Methodist	Upper Falls.
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Whole number	168
Average	102
Teachers' Meetings	1
Conversions	2.

Baptist	Upper Falls
---------	-------------

Whole number	101.
Average	50
Contributions	36.68

St. Mary's	Lower Falls
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Whole number	120
Average	90
Contributions	19
Teachers' Meetings	2
Conversions	
Confirmed	8.

Methodist Lower Falls.

Whole number	73
Average	54
Contributions	5.37

Congregational Auburndale

Whole number	190
Average	141
Contributions	48.23
Conversions	2.

Methodist Auburndale.

Whole number	115
Average	93.
Contributions	17.46
Teachers Meetings	1.

Recapitulation 18 Schools.

Whole number	2890
Average	1983.
Contributions	640.41
Teachers Meetings	62
Conversions & Conf.	18.

An essay was then read by Rev C. W. Cushing of Auburndale, on "The duties of Sabbath School Teachers to their classes,

both in and out of school".

It was an able, interesting, and practical papers.

The essayist thought that the competent, faithful, teachers could generally save his class & Christ and the Church. Teachers should remember that they are the only teachers some of their pupils will have. They should teach everything good: manners, morals, and religion. The teacher ought to be able to interest all the members of his class. There is a highway to every boy's heart, and somebody must find it. A teacher should not be retained simply because he is a good man. He must have

1st. A love for the work

2^d Aptness to teach.

3^d A regenerated heart.

He should teach the Bible side of filial, social, civil, and political relations. He must be taught temperance and self-control. Out of school he must be circumspect. Theaters, card playing, wine, and cigars, he must not indulge in, for if he can do it with impunity, the boys under his influence may not be able to do it without being ruined.

After the Essay was read, the Superintendents were requested to retire and re-

inate a list of officers for the ensuing year. It was

Voted: That if any Superintendent is absent, one of the Delegates from his school be requested to act in his place.

The Committee reported, through their Secretary, Mr. Theodore Nickerson, the following names:

President Gen A. B. Underwood.

Vice President Mr D. C. Sanger.

Secy & Treas " S. E. Snow.

Places of meeting for the coming year:

1. Baptist Church Newton.
2. Cong. " Auburndale.
3. Cong. " Newton Centre.
4. Methodist " Newtontown.

The above report was accepted and adopted.

The subject of the essay was then discussed at length by Gen H. Jones, D. C. Sanger, Rev Mr. Cushing, Rev H. J. Patrick, & H. J. Darling, also by Rev Mr. Lisle.

On motion of Bro Whittemore, it was voted: That the thanks of the Union be

extended to Rev Mr Cushing for his able and instructive Essay.

It was also

Voted: That a copy of the Essay be requested for publication.

The Committee chosen at the last meeting to consider the expediency of changing the time of holding our quarterly meetings, reported through their Chairman, Rev C. W. Cushing, as follows:

"Your Committee, to whom was referred the matter of the time of holding the quarterly meetings of this S. S. Union, beg leave to report: That they have carefully considered the question, and would recommend that the future meetings be held on a week-day, and that the meetings consist of two sessions, an afternoon session and an evening session. They would furthermore suggest that the meetings be held on Monday.

Respectfully submitted

Chas W. Cushing
Chairman for Com."

The above report was accepted, and was

discussed by Mr Arnes of Auburndale, Otis E. Brown, Mr Lord, Rev Mr. Cushing, Theodor Nickerson, H. J. Darling, Mr Johnson of Auburndale, Rev H. J. Patrick, Geo H. Jones, Mr Arnes of Nuston Centre, and L. E. Chase.

A motion offered by Geo H. Jones to postpone until the next meeting was lost.

Rev C. W. Cushing offered an amendment to the seventh article in the Constitution as follows:

"That the seventh article in the Constitution be so amended as to read that the Annual Meeting shall be held in the month of January of each year, at such time and in such place as the meeting next proceedings may determine:" instead of "The Annual meeting shall be held on the third Sabbath of January in each year, at the time and place of the quarterly meeting" &c

It was voted by more than a two thirds vote that the 7th article in the Constitution be so amended.

~~On motion of J. L. Lidders, it was voted: That the report of~~

After further discussion of the report, Rev H. J. Patrick moved that the quarterly

meetings of the Union be held on Sabbath afternoons, except in those cases in which the Pastor of the Church at which the meeting was ^{to be} held might object, when the meeting should be held in the evening as now.

This amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr Alden Spence the following amendment was adopted:

"The next meeting of the Union shall be held on the second Monday of April, in the evening."

On motion of J. L. Kedder, the report as amended was adopted.

As the report as adopted seemed inconsistent with itself, in providing for quarterly meetings to be held on Mondays, afternoons and evenings, and then appointing the next meeting on Monday evening only;

on motion of J. L. Kedder the vote by which the report as amended was passed, was reconsidered:

On motion of H. J. Darling, the Report and amendment were laid upon the table.

On motion of H. J. Darling, it was voted: That the next meeting of the Union be held on Monday evening April 10th.

Adjourned:

D. E. Snow Secretary.

The subject for next meeting was announced: "Duties of Superintendents".

Newton Monday Eve. Apr. 10. 1871.

A quarterly meeting of the Newton Sabbath School Union was held this evening in the Baptist Church, Newton, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Bro. J. A. Newell, the retiring President, introduced the President elect, Gen. A. B.

Underwood, who made a warm and earnest address, in accepting the office conferred upon him.

On account of another engagement, the President was obliged to withdraw, and Bro. J. A. Newell was chosen Chairman for the evening.

After singing, and reading of the Scriptures, Rev. C. W. Cushing, led in prayer.

The records of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

The reports from the schools were as follows:

Baptist School	Newton.
Whole numbers	135
Average attendance	87
Contributions	62.65
Conversions	3.

Eliot School *Newton*

Whole number	339
Average Attendance	262
Contributions	144.88
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	2.

Grace Church School *Newton.*

Whole number	120
Average Attendance	100
Contributions	26.
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Methodist School *Newton.*

Whole number	118
Average Attendance	70.
Teachers' Meetings	2.
Conversions	2.

North Evangelical School *Newton.*

Whole number	166
Average Attendance	134
Contributions	19.94
Teachers' Meetings	12.
Conversions	1.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole number	184
Average attendance	102.
Contributions	17.37
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	2.

Congregational School	West Newton.
Whole number	325
Average attendance	190
Contributions	83.
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole number	135
Average attendance	72
Contributions	9.60
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	1.

Methodist School	Andoverdale
Whole number	115
Average attendance	92
Contributions	38.
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Conversions	6.

Congregational School	Autumdale	
Whole number		205
Average attendance		144
Contributions		53.26
Teachers' Meetings		4.

Methodist School	Lower Falls.	
Whole number		74
Average attendance		49
Contributions		13.92
Conversions		9.

Baptist School	Upper Falls.	
Whole number		102
Average attendance		54.
Contributions		20.49

Methodist	Upper Falls.	
Whole number		161
Average attendance		95.
Teachers' Meetings		1.

Baptist School	Newton Centre	
Whole number		228
Average attendance		153
Contributions		52.39
Teachers' Meetings		8.
Conversions		2.

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre
Whole number	57
Average Attendance	39
Contributions	5.92
Teachers' Meetings	8

Recapitulation. Fifteen Schools.

Whole number	2464
Average Attendance	1644
Contributions	547.42
Teachers' Meetings	89
Conversions	28

An Essay on "The duties of Superintendents" was then presented by Bro. Chas E. Billings, the Superintendents of the Eliot School.

The following are some of the points presented:

We must realize that every member of the school is in need of salvation, and do ^{our} utmost to bring them to Christ.

We should have in mind the end we seek. There must ^{be} elasticity, life, and energy, to all the exercises. There must be a familiarity with all the minutiae of the school. Every teacher and scholar should be known, and the scholars classified. Promptness should be adhered to.

Teachers' meetings must be held, and it is well that each teacher preside in turn, and thus give variety. The life of the school is born at these meetings. The Superintendent should have true loyalty to Christ and his Kingdom.

Prayer was offered by Bro. Geo. L. Harwood. The subject was then discussed by Bros. Theo. Nickerson, James M. Gordon, E. H. Noyes, H. J. Darling, and Revs. E. D. Winslow, and C. W. Cushing.

On motion of Bro. Geo. N. Noyes, the report of the Committee on change of time, was taken from the table and considered.

The amendment to the report which provided for holding this meeting on the 2^d Monday of April, was then laid upon the table.

The report, recommending a change of time for holding the quarterly meetings from Sunday evenings, to some week day evening, was then quite fully discussed by Bros. Geo. H. Jones, Geo. N. Noyes, Jim Gordon, H. J. Darling, Geo. L. Harwood, Mosher, and Rev. C. W. Cushing.

On motion of Isaac L. Kidden, the subject was indefinitely postponed.

The subject announced for discussion at the next quarterly meeting was:

"The duties of Parents to the Sabbath School".

adjourned to meet on the 3^d Sabbath evening, in July next, at the Congregational Church, Auburndale.

attest:

D E Inom
Secretary.

Newton, Sunday Evening, July 16. 1871.

The Union met this evening at the Congregational Church Auburndale at 6 1/2 o'clock.

President Underwood occupied the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev Mr. Cutler.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Superintendents reports were as follows:

Congregational School Auburndale.

Whole Number	191
Average	133
Contributions	15.90
Teacher's Meetings	13.
Conversions	4.

Methodist School	Auburndale
Whole Number	132
Average	98
Contributions	8.08

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole Number	290
Average	180
Contributions	40.
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole Number	135
Average	77
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole Number	184
Average	114.
Contributions	136.81
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	137
Average	97
Contributions	14.
Teachers' Meetings	3.

Eleot School	Newton
Whole Number	354
Average	245
Contributions	148.19
Teachers' Meetings	10.
Conversions	1.

Baptist School	Newton
Whole Number	130
Average	76
Contributions	75.58
Conversions	3.

Methodist School	Newton.
Whole Number	107
Average	62
Contributions	8.36
Teachers' Meetings	1
Conversions	2.

Grace Church School	Newton.
Whole Number	120
Average	90
Contributions	22.39

North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole Number	187
Average	121.
Contributions	18.31
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	8.
Congregational School	Newton Centre
Whole Number	180
Average	113.
Contributions	46.44
Conversions	4.
Baptist School	Newton Centre
Whole Number	228
Average	139
Contributions	47.45
Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	160
Average	98
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	102
Average	49
Contributions	24.27

St. Mary's School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	120
Average	79
Teachers' Meetings	2.

Methodist School	Lower Falls.
Whole Number	90
Average	55
Contributions	9.63
Conversions	1.

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre
Whole Number	57
Average	40
Contributions	4.59
Teachers' Meetings	3.

Recapitulation: 18 Schools:

Whole Number	2904
Average	1866.
Contributions	620.
Teachers' Meetings	83.
Conversions	23.

An Essay was then read by H. C. Hayden Superintendent of Central School, Newtonville, on "The duties of Parents to the Sabbath School"

The essay was very interesting, and practical.

Starting with the position that Parents should train their Children at home, he made the following points:

They should see that their Children become members of the Sabbath School.

They should cause them to attend punctually.

They should see that their lessons are got perfectly.

They should be in sympathy with the Superintendent and Teachers.

They should aid in furnishing a library, and all needed apparatus.

They should pray for the Sabbath School.

They should become members themselves.

Mr Little of Auburndale made remarks upon the power of song as coming from Children.

Mr J. R. Bonditt of Auburndale spoke of how much parents might do to secure the punctual attendance of their Children, and perfect lessons, by mingling the lessons with their daily devotions, and reminding the scholars

during the week of the lesson to be prepared for the coming Sabbath.

Mr. Stocum of Newtonville said that if parents attend the school it will encourage the young men to remain. If they stay away, the young man may feel that there is an age and a size to be reached at which they may graduate from the school. Example is more powerful than words.

Mr H. R. Darling of Newtonville thought that parents should attend that they may be used as teachers to take the places of immature minds; and also for their own benefit, for studying the Bible together in Sabbath School would be more effective to secure Bible knowledge than in listening to preaching.

Mr Marshall S. Rice of Newton Centre thought parents should attend, and even grandmothers should form "Spectacle" classes. Where such classes exist they tend to keep the young people in the school.

Gen. Blakesly of Newton Centre thought we needed more family training and that the Sabbath School would aid the parent. Military reviews reveal what has been done in camp, and

are needed to secure proper habits in camp, and the School brings out what the child's training is at home. For the parent to teach the Sabbath School lesson to the child is a powerful means of good. To teach through the lesson is often better than direct talking to the child.

Rev Mr Cushing, of Andover, thought that the School was not yet quite adjusted in its relating to the Church, and that parents ought to be more careful about what books the child reads. He should examine them himself and not trust to any Sabbath School Committee.

The discussion was very animated, practical, and suggestive.

The President, announced the subject for the next meeting would be:

"Shall we awaken a missionary spirit in the members of the Sabbath School, and if so, how?"

after a benediction by Rev Mr. Cutler, the Union adjourned to meet on the 3^d Sabbath evening of Oct. next, at the Congregational Church Newton Centre.

D. E. Snow

Secy.

Newton Oct. 15. 1871.

The Union met this evening at the Congregational Church Newton Centre.

The President, Gen A.B. Underwood was in the chair.

After reading of the scriptures, prayer was offered by Rev Dr Warren.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr H. K. Darling stated that at the recent State Convention held at Lynn, it was recommended that County Conventions or Institutes be held, under the supervision of the member of the State Central Committee for the several Counties of the State.

Rev Mr Crafts of Stoneham is the member for Middlesex County, and Mr Darling moved the appointment of a Committee of three to confer with Mr Crafts, and if thought best; to aid in arranging a Convention or Institute for this County.

The motion was carried, and the President appointed

J. A. Newell

H. C. Hayden

Gen E. Blakester

Reports were then presented from the following Schools:

Baptist School	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	228
Average	115
Contributions	16.89
Teachers' Meetings	<u>1.</u>

Eliot School	Newton.
Whole number	360
Average	239
Contributions	95.78
Teachers' Meetings	2.
Conversions	1.

Baptist School	Newton
Whole Number	125
Average	72
Contributions	9.80

Grace Church School	Newton
Whole Number	120
Average	80
Contributions	35.
Teachers' Meetings	4.

Methodist School	Newton
Whole Number	100
Average	60.
Contributions	2.48

North Evangelical School	Newton
Whole Number	176.
Average	139.
Contributions	24.74
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Central School	Newtonville
Whole Number	184.
Average	94.
Contributions	20.45
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole Number	130.
Average	80
Contributions	18.50
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Congregational School	West Newton.
Whole Number	275
Average	166.
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Congregational School	Arbunndale
Whole Number	203
Average	122
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	3.

Methodist School	Arbunndale
Whole Number	158
Average	108.
Contributions	11.14

St. Mary's School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	114.
Average	70.

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	90
Average	53
Contributions	14.20
Conversions	1.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	162
Average	93
Contributions	71.10
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Conversions	1.

Oak Hill School	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	65.
Average	48.
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	56.
Average	39.
Contributions	8.88

Recapitulation: 16 Schools.

Whole Number	2546
Average	1578.
Contributions	328.96
Teachers' Meetings	74.
Conversions	6.

An Essay was then read by Geo. S. Harwood of Newton, on the following Subject:

"Should a Missionary Spirit be awakened in the members of our Sabbath Schools, if so, how?"

He began by asking what a missionary spirit is. It is preaching the Gospel to every creature; leading sinners to Christ. We have the example of Christ and the Apostles.

If we have this spirit it will tend to the conversion of our children.

How shall we awaken this spirit?

1. We must teach them that the world is certainly to be converted to Christ. And we must show them the means by which it is to be accomplished.
2. Our teaching on this subject must be as wide and comprehensive as was that of Christ and the Apostles.
3. We must diffuse missionary intelligence Home and Foreign, and from all missionary Societies.
4. Each school should do some missionary work, at home, and in foreign lands, by supporting a teacher or otherwise.

We referred in closing to the recent great fire in Chicago, and the alacrity with which our nation and other nations, rush to relieve suffering. The nations are calling upon us for spiritual help, and we should be ready to send it.

Rev Mr Colby remarked upon Religion and Missions being one. Christ came on a mission. The disciples were missionaries. When one loves Christ, he wants to tell it to some one else.

The details of the Chicago fire are what affect us. So we must give the Children details about the condition of the heathen, so as to excite their sympathy.

A school might be formed into a Missionary Society, with a Committee on the Home and one on the foreign field. That Committee by reporting would excite an interest in parents and children.

Mr Marshall L Rice spoke of the advantage of such a society, and of holding an anniversary as a Sabbath School Convent.

Mr Wood spoke of the difficulties in getting missionaries to send to the heathen. There must be a defect in S. S. instruction.

Mr H. J. Darling spoke of the importance of each Parish paying the expenses of the school, so that all the money given may go for benevolent objects.

Mr Joseph A. Newell spoke of the need of the Holy Spirit in our Schools. Every teacher is a missionary. His own heart must be warmed with love, and then he must communicate the Gospel to others.

Rev Israel P. Warren remarked

Upon the plan of putting each school in communication with some mission, or some school, and have each scholar interested in doing something for this particular object. Let letters be sent and received.

The children will soon call it our mission, our teacher, or our school.

By and by, some of them may say "I must go too and labor among the heathen."

Children should earn their own money.

Rev Dr. Warren said

we must have the missionary spirit ourselves. We must be consecrated to Christ. Every S.S. should be represented in the mission field. Every church ought to be represented there.

Rev L. W. Cushing remarked

that the S.S. originated in a missionary spirit. That ^{of} a church of 100 members 10 should be sent out to work outside its own church walls.

On motion of J. A. Newell

a Committee of three was appointed to revise the Constitution: J. A. Newell, Rev L. W. Cushing & H. J. Darling. Gen A. B. Underwood was added to the Com.

On motion of Mr Noyes of Auburn, it was voted that the meetings begin at 6 o'clock instead of at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Adjourned to meet on the 3^d Sabbath of January next, at the Methodist Church, Newtonville.

D. E. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday Jan 21. 1872.

The Annual meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 o'clock, at the Methodist Church, Newtonville.

President Underwood occupied the chair. After devotional exercises conducted by Rev Mr Wheadon, the records of the last meeting were read. The annual report of the Secretary was then read, and the Treasurer's report presented.

For the year ending Oct 1. 1871, the average membership has been 2964; average attendance 1941; Contributions 3082.35; Teachers Meetings 325; Conversions 91.

As compared with the year ending Oct 1, 1870, the membership has increased 83; average attendance increased 113; Contributions have increased 798.83; Teachers Meetings have

increased 108; and the conversions have decreased 14.

The reports of the Superintendents are as follows:

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole numbers	134
Average attendance	105
Contributions	61.
Teachers Meetings	Several.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole Number	180
Average Attendance	106.
Contributions	45.86
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole Number	143
Average attendance	85.
Contributions	60.
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	8.

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole Number	275
Average Attendance	185
Contributions	146.11
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School Auburndale

Whole number	174.
Average Attendance	139.
Contributions	10.61

Congregational School Auburndale.

Whole number	213
Average Attendance	142
Contributions	126.23
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	5.

Methodist School Newton.

Whole number	107
Average Attendance	66.
Contributions	88.88
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Conversions	2.

Baptist School Newton

Whole number	124
Average Attendance	95
Contributions	67.58
Teachers' Meetings	1.
Conversions	2.

Grace Church School Newton.

Whole Number	140
Average Attendance	100
Contributions	30.

Eliot School Newton

Whole number	365
Average Attendance	266.
Contributions	522.23
Teachers' Meetings	12.

North Evangelical School Newton.

Whole number	170
Average Attendance	119.
Contributions	34.30
Teachers' Meetings	6.

Congregational School Newton Centre

Whole number	130
Average Attendance	115
Contributions	36.87
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Baptist School Newton Centre

Whole number	228
Average Attendance	143.
Contributions	47.72
Teachers' Meetings	6.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	170
Average attendance	115.

St. Mary's School	Lower Falls.
Whole number	120
Average attendance	84.
Contributions	62
Teachers' Meetings	1
Conversions	8

Methodist School	Lower Falls.
Whole number	82
Average attendance	65
Contributions	30
Teachers' Meetings	0

Oak Hill School	Newton Centre
Whole number	62
Average attendance	48.
Contributions	13.

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre
Whole number	57
Average attendance	45.
Contributions	17.88
Teachers' Meetings	2.

Recapitulation: 18 Schools:

Whole number	2874.
Average Attendance	2023.
Contributions	1400.27
Teachers' Meetings	86.
Conversions	25.

On motion of J. A. Newell, it was voted: That when we adjourn it be to Monday Evening, 29th inst. in the vestry of this Church at 7 1/2 o'clock for the election of officers, and to hear the report of the Committee on revising the Constitution.

by H. J. Darling.
An Essay was then read, on the subject: "ought the Sabbath School to have a more prominent place in the services of the Sabbath?"

The Essayist claimed that a Bible Service ought to be held in the P.M., at which the Bible should be explained, making the S. School not only for children but for adults as well, including as far as possible the whole congregation.

By following this course better teachers would be furnished; home instruction

would be improved; and an increased attendance of the children would be secured.

He held that the churches need this Bible service. Skepticism prevails, and the Church is set for the defence of the Bible. This would relieve an excess of services on the Sabbath, and prove to be a service on a level with preaching.

Pastors need such a service to give them an opportunity to present truth in an Apologetic style. It would bring them nearer to the people.

This Bible service is a tried experiment. Israel held such a service 3000 years ago in Canaan. Israel, the elders, officers and judges, women and little ones, all, came together to hold such a meeting.

Mr L. A. Benson thought the P. M. preaching service could be made an expository one, with diagrams &c.

Gen. E. Blakeslee thought we needed a S. School and Bible Service united on the P. M. of the Sabbath. For mind to meet mind and exchange thoughts on the Bible is better than listening to one. One sermon is enough, a Bible exercise

in the P.M., and a Prayer Meeting in the evening. This is best adapted to develop Christian men and women.

G. J. Kimball said that the Methodist Church at Newton had adopted the above course, and it worked well.

Rev Dr Jos Vincent of N. York then addressed the Union in an address of great powers.

He advocated three services on the Sabbath as alluded to by Gen Blakeslee.

He then spoke of the most modern principles in education as being the following:

Separate your pupil from all denigrating influences.

Impress yourself upon him so that he will respect you.

Give him new ideas, new truth. Use all the senses in teaching. use the eye.

Make your pupil an enthusiast. Be very patient with him.

God adopted this plan 3300 years ago. He took Israel out of Egypt; taught him warfare at Sinai; gave him the 10 Commandments; the Tabernacle embracing all theology in object teaching.

Dr Vincent then spoke on the Tabernacle

and what its teachings were. It did not interfere with the religion of the tents. It was a thorough system. It was not for children alone.

The first thing seen as you enter was the altar with blood on it. Christ crucified. Then a brazen laver of water. Teachers must be converted. Then a golden candlestick: Christ is the light. Then the table of show-bread: Christ feeds the soul. Then the altar of incense: our worship should be fragrant. Then the veil removed, the ark, the law, the mercy seat, the cherubs, the shekinah: we must have the mystic power of the Spirits.

The Union then adjourned to Monday the 29th inst.

D E Snow
Secy.

Newton Monday Jan 29. 1872.
Owing to a severe storm during the day, the number present this evening at the vestry of the Methodist Church Newtonville, was small.
On motion of H. J. Darling the meeting was adjourned to Sunday evening Feb 25., at the Cong. Church Newtonville.

D E Snow Secy.

Newton, Sunday Feb 25. 1872.

An adjourned meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 o'clock in the Central Church, Newtonville. President Underwood occupied the chair.

Devotional Exercises were conducted by Rev Joseph B. Clark.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bro. Joseph A Newell reported on behalf of the Committee on revising the Constitution. The Committee presented a new Constitution, and recommended an order of exercises at the Quarterly meetings.

On motion of Bro. B. F. Whittemore, The report and recommendations were adopted.

The Superintendents of the schools were then chosen a Committee to retire and nominate a list of officers for the ensuing year.

The subject laid over from the annual meetings was then taken up, viz: "Ought the Sabbath School to have a more prominent place in the services of the Sabbath?"

While the Superintendents were out Rev J B. Clark made an address on the above subject.

He spoke of the progress the Sabbath School had made during the past twenty five years, which he attributed mainly to the zeal of Sunday School workers in holding Institutes and Conventions, and writing for the press, educating the public mind. It would be desirable to have the Congregation meet in a Bible Service on Sabbath afternoons. If this result could be attained in all our Churches we should like it. He thought one sermon, a bible service, and a prayer meeting, the best arrangement that could be made.

At this point the Nominating Committee reported through their Chairman, Bro. Charles E. Billings, as follows:—

For President	Bro. D. C. Langer
" Vice	" Geo. F. Kimball
" Directors	" Nathan ^{Mosman} Mosman
	" Chas E. Billings
" Secy & Treas	" D. E. Snow

This list of Officers was adopted by the Union for the current year.

On motion of H. L. Darling

The Treasurer was authorized to pay any deficiency there might be in meeting the expenses of the Institute recently held in Newtonville.

A very interesting and instructive address was then delivered by Rev Henry M. Parsons of Boston, on the subjects before the Union.

He dwelt upon the importance of making the Sabbath School a part of the work of the Church, and of the need of more Bible Study by all the members of the Church and Congregation.

Christ was a Teacher, and the disciples were scholars. Whenever He preached, if a Bible was to be had, he always read or caused to be read a passage on which ^{He} talked and reasoned. We must teach directly from the Bible, comparing one part with another, and having faith in the power of the Word accompanied by the Spirit. Christ asked and answered questions, and we must do the same. This will make a Church alive. Now, because we neglect this, the Church is cold, and converts come into it only to be chilled. They take the type of piety exhibited by the majority of the members.

Luther fought for the rights of private judgment. We must exercise that right in studying the Bible. He should consult Commentaries less, and the Holy Ghost more. He wrote the Bible, and He will tell us

what it means. He must learn from Him on our knees.

He recommended that the second service be a Bible service, conducted by the Pastor with all the congregation, each having an open Bible, and freely asking and answering questions; or that the Sabbath School meet as now, with a large adult Bible Class added, under the charge of the Pastor, the latter closing the school by gathering up the lesson of the day in brief remarks.

The Bible is the sword of the Spirit. It is now sheathed. He need to use it, and to exercise ourselves in sword practice.

His own experience for sixteen years at Springfield has proved the result to be good. The church has been alive, and aggressive, and conversions have been numerous.

One sermon in the morning, a Bible service in the P.M., and a live spiritual prayer meeting in the evening, will do most to develop a church and bring sinners to Christ.

Bro. Williams of Aubundale, Bro. Stocum of Newtonville, Bro C. C. Pillsbury

of Newton, and Br. Darling of Newtonville made remarks, and asked questions pertaining to the subject.

The following is the Constitution as reported by the Committee, and adopted by the Union Feb 25. 1872.

Constitution

Article 1.

The name of this Association shall be
"The Newton Sunday-School Union"

Article 2.

The objects of this Union shall be to promote the interests, and increase the usefulness of Sunday Schools in this town.

Article 3.

The members of this Union shall consist of its Officers for the time being; the Pastors of the several Churches; the present and past Superintendents and Teachers of the several Sunday-Schools in town; and

any persons elected as Delegates from the several schools, to the number of three each.

Article 4.

The Officers of this Union shall consist of a President; a Vice President; a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be one person; and two Directors; who, together, shall constitute a Board of Managers, with power to call special meetings, make arrangements for all meetings, transact any other business which may be found necessary between the regular meetings, and fill all vacancies that may occur in the offices during the year.

Article 5.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Union, and of the Board of Managers; and in case of his absence, the Vice President. The Secretary shall keep the records of the Union, and the Board, hold correspondence, notify meetings, and prepare the annual report. The Treasurer shall take charge of all

monies belonging to the Union, and account for the same when directed by the Board.

Article 6.

Quarterly meetings of the Union shall be held in the months of January, April, July, and October, at such time and place as shall be decided upon by the Union at the previous regular meeting. The meeting in January shall be the Annual meeting, at which the officers shall be elected.

Article 7.

This Constitution may be altered at any Quarterly meeting by a vote of two thirds of the members present, provided notice be given at the previous Quarterly meeting.

Order of Business recommended for the Quarterly Meetings:

1. Devotional Exercises.
2. Reading of Records by the Secretary.

3. Reports of Superintendents.
 4. Reports of Committees.
 5. Miscellaneous Business.
 6. Reading of Essay and discussion upon it, with such other exercises as the Board of Managers may previously arrange.
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Adjourned to meet at the Methodist Church, Newton, on Sunday April 21st at 6 o'clock. P.M.

D. E. Snom
Secretary.

Newton April 21. 1872.

A quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at the Methodist Church, Newton, at 6 o'clock.

The President, Mr D. C. Langer, occupied the chairs.

After singing and reading of the Scriptures, Rev B W. Smith led in prayer.

The records of the last meeting were read.

The following reports were presented from the Superintendents:

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	172
Average	101
Contributions	13

Baptist School	Centre
Whole number	228
Average	120
Contributions	43.97

St. Mary's School	Lower Falls
Whole number	120
Average	73
Contributions	18.34

Baptist School	Newton
Whole number	129
Average	70
Contributions	122.16
Teacher's Meetings	1.
Conversions	1.

Eliot School	Newton
Whole number	375.
Average	251.
Contributions	172.21
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	21.

Congregational School	Highlands.
Whole number	54
Average	46.
Contributions	40.

Methodist School	Lower Falls.
Whole number	100
Average	61.
Contributions	11.
Conversions	8.

Grace Church School	Newton
Whole number	135
Average	105.

Contributions	30.
Teachers' Meetings	1.

North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole number	162
Average	112
Contributions	20.70
Teachers Meetings	12.
Conversions	1.

Baptists School	West Newton.
Whole number	145
Average	85
Contributions	12.75
Teachers' Meetings	6.
Conversions	7.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole number	135
Average	91
Contributions	9.40
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	11.

Methodist School	Newton.
Whole number	111
Average	63
Contributions	12.23
Conversions	8.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole number	182
Average	100
Contributions	57.44
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	12.

Methodist School	Arbundale
Whole number	202
Average	154.
Contributions	8.37
Conversions	42.

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole number	287
Average	181.
Contributions	48.79
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	40.

Congregational School	Arbundale
Whole number	223
Average	136.
Contributions	63.72
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	5.

Congregational School	Centre.
Whole number	162
Average	98
Contributions	20.64
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Recapitulation for 17 Schools	
Whole number	2922.
Average	1847.
Contributions	704.72
Teachers' Meetings	97.
Conversions	156.

An essay was then read by Bro. L. E. Leland upon the following subject:

"Is there special encouragement to labor and pray for the conversion of young children, and why?"

The Brother thought there was, and that God had promised to bless such efforts; that the example and teachings of Christ favored it; that our experience and observation confirmed it; that the susceptibilities of childhood rendered it easy to impress their minds; that children understand repentance and faith; and that it is eminently desirable that by

an early conversion, their whole life be devoted to God; and that the responsibilities of Parents and Teachers were very great in this direction.

He thought that ministers should preach to children; that the lambs should be early taken into the fold, and tenderly cared for.

Bro. J. A. Newell thought that young children were early the subjects of divine ^{grace} in many instances.

Bro. Geo. H. Jones spoke of the need of the conversion of the young with special reference to the good of our country. The strength of ^{our} country is in its Christian element, and the boys and girls of today are the men and women of the future.

Bro. Marshall S. Rice spoke of pious children as pillars of the church.

Bro. Ayres of Andover thought we failed to carry out our theory as to the conversion of children; that we underestimated the value of their interest in Christ.

Rev. Dr. Latimer thought that in ten years this subject would not be discussed, but it would be an axiom.

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The Church has received ^{no} more fruit, in this direction because she has not expected it. She has kept the children back as the disciples did. She showed that not only do the young give good evidence of Conversion, but they often lead parents and others to Christ.

Rev E. D. Winslow thought we labored too much for future results, and not enough for present ones. The young can be converted, and become missionaries in early life. He referred to two little girls in Newton, who respectively led fathers and mothers to Christ, by their influence.

Dea E. Woodward said we must have confidence in the piety of Children if it not accompanied with very deep conviction of sin. If they love the Saviour, and wish to serve him, we should encourage them.

Bro. H. C. Hayden, and Bro. Flint, also made remarks.

Charles L. Colley of Newton Centre was then introduced, and he made a brief statement concerning Protestant missionary efforts in the City of Rome.

He had returned from abroad with Rev H. C. van Meter of New York, and

learned that Mr Van Meter expected to engage in mission work in Rome, and that he needed a place in which the Gospel might be preached. It being almost impossible to hire a hall in the city, he had decided to have a Tabernacle or large Tent constructed and sent out for preaching purposes in and around Rome.

Mr Colly proposed that our Union present Mr Van Meter with this Tent at an expense of about 500 dollars.

On motion of Bro Hayes of Newton Centre it was

Voted: That the Union invite Rev Mr Van Meter to address us on Sabbath evening next on this subject.

On motion of Bro Ed Winslow it was

Voted: That the Union pledge to Mr Van Meter the Tent to which reference had been made, at an estimated cost of 500 dollars..

It was

Voted: That the Directors select the place of meetings, and advertise it as may seem best to them.

Adjourning

D. E. Sumner Secy.

Newton April 28. 1872.

An adjourned meeting of the Union was held at the Congregational Church, West Newton this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Prayer was offered by Rev Calvin Butler of Andoverdale.

The President stated the objects of the meeting, and introduced Rev H. C. Van Maten of New York, who made an address on the subject of Italy and Rome; of her darkness, and persecutions in former times, and of the wonderful manner in which Popery has been crippled, and the country opened to Protestant influences. He spoke of those who are now laboring there in Bible and Tract distribution, and preaching, and of his purpose of establishing in Rome an institution for children similar to the Howard Mission in New York. He spoke of the Tracts and the uses to which it will be put, and of the plan to print in Rome 20,000 copies of the Testament, the Gospels even printed there in the language of the people, without notes or comments.

After the address, pledges were made by thirteen schools of sufficient amount

to justify the President in guaranteeing the full cost of the tent, six hundred dollars.

A collection was also taken for the mission work now going on in Rome.

Adjourned to meet on the 3^d Sabbath of July at the Baptist Church West Newton.

D. C. Sangm
Secy.

Newton Sunday Apr. July 21. 1872.
A quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at the Baptist Church West Newton at 6 o'clock.

D. C. Sangm, the President, read the scriptures, and Rev Mr Lisle led in prayer.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer reported that 538 dollars of the \$600 had been contributed by the schools ^{for the Tent}, leaving a deficit of 62 dollars.

On motion of Mr. S. Rice, it was voted: That the Secretary be requested to invite those schools who had

not given, to contribute the balance required.

The following reports were made by the Superintendents:

Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole Number	156
Average	84.
Contributions	90.
Teachers' Meetings	6.

North Evangelical School	Newton
Whole number	182
Average	112
Contributions	26.29
Teachers' Meetings	5.

Eliot School	Newton
Whole number	375
Average	278.
Contributions	145.83
Teachers' meetings	8.

Methodist School	Lower Falls.
Whole number	99
Average	70
Contributions	8.32

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	173
Average	113.
Contributions	9.75

Central School	Newtownville.
Whole number	183
Average	113.
Contributions	31.90
Teachers' Meetings	13.

St Mary's School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	113
Average	80
Contributions	18.

Auburndale School Cong.	
Whole number	230
Average	154
Contributions	103.42
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	2.

Methodist School	Auburndale.
Whole number	190
Average	120
Contributions	15.

Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	70
Average	33.
Contributions	19.76

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole number	283
Average	200
Contributions	44.03
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	3.

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre.
Whole number	56
Average	46.
Contributions	10.57
Teachers' Meetings	4.

An Essay was then read by Bro. Lewson E. Chase of Newton on

"The Primary Department in our Sabbath Schools, their claims on us, and our duties to them."

The Essayist remarked that the name "Infant-Class" was a misnomer, and should be changed to "Primary Department".

Claims :

They have a claim upon our care.
 They have claims on our love.
 They have claims on our prayers.

Duties :

We should give them a light,
 pleasant, and convenient room.

It should be hung with attractive
 pictures and mottoes.

The seats ought to be comfortable
 and low.

There should be a blackboard,
 a library, a cabinet, a good piano.

The department ought not to be
 left to one or two Teachers.

The scholars should be classified,
 and not more than ten placed in
 one class.

There must be good Teachers, and
 one to superintend.

Let the opening exercises be by them-
 selves. Let the exercises and position
 be often changed. Avoid everything
 stereotyped. If inattentive, let the
 programme be changed.

These points, and others, were en-
 larged upon in an interesting and
 instructive manner.

Rev Mr Leisle spoke upon the duties of the Parents to the young scholars.

Mr Otis & Bown spoke of the early conversion of children.

Mr Gibbs spoke of the importance that the lesson be adapted to the young.

Mr May of Andover spoke of the young as being susceptible to divine impressions.

Mr Woodworth spoke of Parental instruction and example.

Mr M. S. Rice spoke of Parents accompanying the children to Sabbath School, and the good results which have often followed.

Mr Lane of Boston spoke of the importance of teaching the very young, and of having good teachers, who can illustrate the truth.

The President closed with appropriate remarks.
Adjoined.

D. B. Ingham
Secy.

Newton Sunday Oct 20. 1872.

A quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at the Congregational Church Auburndale.

Rev Mr. Cutler led in prayer.

The records of the last meeting were read.

The following reports were made by the Superintendents:

Congregational School	West Newton.
Whole number	278.
Average attendance	167.
Contributions	41.93
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole number	220
Average attendance	112
Contributions	12.
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	1.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole number	137.
Average attendance	91.
Contributions	22.10
Teachers' Meetings	4.

Baptist School West Newton

Whole number 160
 Average attendance 80
 Contributions 12.

Congregational School Newton Centre.

Whole number 160
 Average attendance 109.

Methodist School Newton

Whole number 118
 Average attendance 56.
 Contributions 7.84

Methodist School Auburndale

Whole number 175
 Average attendance 99.
 Contributions 5.77
 Conversions 4.

Ellet School Newton

Whole number 375
 Average attendance 246.
 Contributions 102.65
 Teachers' Meetings 1.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole number	180
Average attendance	80
Contributions	11.17
Teachers' Meetings	13.
North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole number	149
Average attendance	115.
Contributions	16.95
Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	175
Average attendance	109.
Contributions	10.93
Baptist School	Newton Centre
Whole number	189.
Average attendance	105.
Contributions	50.
Conversions	2.
Methodist School	Lower Falls.
Whole number	99.
Average attendance	57.
Contributions	11.73

On motion of J. A. Newell it was voted, That 200 copies of the Constitution be printed.

An essay was then read by J. A. Johnson of Auburndale on "The importance of an early conversion as a preparation for a useful life".

Children are, and can be, converted in early life. It is only by divine aid that the temptations of life can be met, and its duties performed. Science must have its rudiments. The earliest experience of the child is in the family. Christ must be in the home. The Holy Spirit will lead the young hearts to Jesus. Then they can attract others to Christ. Early converting prevent bad habits, and save from the hardening influences of the world. They prepare for the trials of life, teach how wealth should be used, and in prosperity temper the lights of worldly pleasure. Educational forces ought to be Christian. The early study of natural science leads the young to see God in everything. Our country, the Church, and the world, needs converted youth. To such there is a glorious prospect in life.

Rev Mr Gulick of the Sandwich Islands spoke of the prayers of his fathers that his sons might become missionaries. Those prayers were answered.

Ja newel spoke of the bad habits of young men, and of the difficulty of reformation. There is no promise of an active Christian life unless the conversion is early.

Mr Bond referred to the influence of parents over their children.

Rev Mr Worcester remarked that we must look to those converted young for ministers, missionaries, and other laborers, for quite early in life plans are formed for business or professional life.

Rev W. H. Cushing spoke of the importance of early good habits. Skill must be acquired by early and long practice in usefulness as in every other department of life. Parents should believe in and regret the early conversion of their children. The Church ought to early receive them and cherish them.

Remarks were also made by Rev Dr. Praman, and the President.

Adjourned

D. E. Snow Secy.

Newton Jan 19. 1873.

The annual meeting was held this evening at Eliot Church Newton. D.C. Singers in the choir.

Prayer was offered by Rev Mr. Reed of Springfield.

The records of last meeting were read, and the annual report presented by the Secretary. The Treasurer's report was also read.

A letter from Rev H. C. Vanmeter of Rome, was read by the Secretary, giving an account of his schools in Rome, and the uses made of the Tabernacle given him by the Union.

The superintendents were then appointed a Committee to select and nominate officers for the coming year.

They reported the following list, which was accepted and adopted by the Union:

President	Geo. F. Kimball
Vice	E. W. Ayres
Secy & Treas.	D. E. Snow
Directors	Erastus Blakeslee
	A. J. Benjamins.

The Superintendents presented their reports as follows:

St. Mary's School	Lower Falls.
Whole number	110.
Average	75.
Contributions	84.16
Conversions	1.
Baptist School	Newton.
Whole number	114.
Average	57.
Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	45
Average	22
Contributions	5.38
Baptist School	Newton Centre
Whole number	189
Average	117.
Contributions	35.
Teacher's Meetings	1.
Conversions	1.
Cong. School	Highlands
Whole Number	107.
Average	63.
Contributions	35.98

Thompsonville	Newton Centre
Whole Number	60
Average	46.
Contributions	8.77
Teachers Meetings	1.

Congregational School	Centre
Whole Number	170
Average	108
Contributions	37.39
Teachers Meetings	13.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	174.
Average	115.
Contributions	23.93

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	99
Average	62
Contributions	14.60

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole Number	227.
Average	140
Contributions	12.08
Teachers Meetings	13.

Methodist School	Auburndale
Whole Number	165
Average	110.
Contributions	8.
Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole Number	158
Average	84.
Contributions	15.
Conversions	1.
Congregational School	West Newton
Whole Number	278.
Average	189
Contributions	67.23
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole Number	183
Average	96.
Teachers Meetings	13.
North Evangelical School	Newton
Whole Number	146
Average	112
Contributions	21.57

Elton School	Newton
Whole Number	366
Average	237.
Contributions	131.87
Teachers Meetings	13.

Grace Church School	Newton
Whole Number	136
Average	90
Contributions	31.71
Teachers Meetings	13.

Methodist School	Newton
Whole Number	122
Average	71
Contributions	16.92

Recapitulation:	18 Schools.
Whole number	2851.
Average	1794.
Contributions	549.59
Teachers Meetings	79.
Conversions	2.

An address was then delivered by
 Rev B K. Pierce D.D. Editor of "Zion's
 Herald".

He said God's benediction rested on

all spiritual seed sowing, irrespective of his ability and success who sows the seed. The Master whispers to the most humble worker: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

Those forms of service which have the most to do with human good, have least compensation in material things, but afford the greatest enjoyment.

There is a strange and blessed reward for unrequited service. He has given man the high privilege of laboring for the salvation of men. The keys of life and death are placed in human hands. We open and close the golden gates of eternal life by being faithful or unfaithful.

Angels might have been employed, but God honors man by using him.

What are the laws of success? Are they as sure in spiritual things as in natural? A farmer may bargain to deliver produce while yet the ground is locked with frost. The ship-builder may agree to furnish a ship at a specified time, while the iron is yet in the mountain, and the trees in

the forest.

1. Who are the subjects of labor?

All are invited. All who believe in Christ are uniformly and certainly pardoned and saved. Three thousand tried the strength of this land at one time and it proved true.

2. The laborers in the vineyard.

We are to go out into all the world. We are helpless to guide a soul to Christ, except as the Holy Spirit leads us. He is with us always. We have him in our hearts as much as we open our hearts to receive him.

3. Forms of service.

It must be personal and individual. The world will not come to us; we must go to it. We must make work for Christ a business as much as any thing else. We must think about it, plan for it, be concerned about it.

4. What qualities must the laborer have?

He must be holy.

He must be earnest.

He must be tender.

The address was very interesting and impressive.

The printed Constitutions were distributed to the members. Adjourned D. C. Shuman Secy

A meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the vestry of the Methodist Church, Newtonville, on Monday evening March 17. 1873. A circular was sent to each Superintendent, inviting him to be present, to consider the subjects of the quarterly reports to the Union.

Several Superintendents were present with the Board, and prayer was offered by E. M. Noyes. The President then proposed some change in presenting the quarterly reports. He thought that the reading of them in our meetings was too monotonous and injured the meetings, crowding out what might be more profitable. He proposed to omit the reading, having the reports sent to the Secretary for record, and having the gross amounts read under the different questions; and then to have each Superintendent give verbally such items of information about his school as seemed he interesting and profitable to the Union.

After discussion, on motion of M. J. Heywood, it was voted that it be recommended to the Union, that the reports be handed to the Secretary instead of reading them, he to give a summary

of their contents at the close of the meeting; and that hereafter the reports be mailed to the Secretary one week before each quarterly meeting.

It was also voted, that the President be requested to obtain some one to make an address at the next quarterly meeting.

Adjourned

D. E. Snell
Secretary.

Newton Sunday April 20-1873.

A Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at the Baptist Church Newton Centr. President Geo. F. Kimball occupied the chair.

Bro. J. A. Newell led in prayers. The records of the last meeting were read.

The President presented the subject of the Superintendents report, and suggested that it might be better to have the reports sent to the Secretary previous to the quarterly meetings, and have him present the results in figures; than to have each one read in full at each meeting.

Without deciding the main question,
it was

voted that the reading of the report be
waived for this evening.

The following reports were handed in to
the Secretary, and the results were given
by him at the close of the meeting.

Congregational School	Newton Centre.
Whole number	167
Average	109
Contributions	21.86
Teachers Meetings	10.
Conversions	12.
Methodist School	Newton.
Whole number	113
Average	66
Contributions	22.61
Thompsonville School	Centre.
Whole number	63
Average	44
Contributions	8.18
Teachers Meetings	2.
Baptist School	Newton.
Whole number	129
Average	80
Contributions	33.49

Baptist School West Newton.

Whole number	155
Average	91
Contributions	11.70
Conversions	8.

Methodist School Auburndale

Whole number	170
Average	110
Contributions	20.

Congregational School Highlands

Whole number	122
Average	76
Contributions	37.95
Teachers' Meetings	9.
Conversions	1.

Methodist School Upper Falls.

Whole number	180
Average	128
Contributions	17.81

Congregational School Auburndale

Whole number	221
Average	153
Contributions	1563
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	2

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole number	164
Average	94.
Contributions	23.61
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Eliot School	Newton.
Whole number	370
Average	265
Contributions	176.99
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole number	134
Average	94.
Contributions	30.

Oak Hill School	Centre
Whole number	49
Average	36
Contributions	13.50
Conversions	1.

Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	70
Average	20
Contributions	7.22

Congregational School

West Newton.

Whole numbers

280

Average

209

Contributions

57.76

Teachers' Meetings

13

Conversions

2

North Evangelical School

Newton.

Whole numbers

152

Average

122

Contributions

23.37

Conversions

9.

Methodist School

Lower Falls.

Whole numbers

111

Average

66.

Contributions

28.

Recapitulation: 17 Schools.

Whole numbers

2022 }
2650. }

Averages

1322 }
1763. }

Contributions

35.68 }
549.68 }

Teachers' Meetings

73

Conversions

27 }
35. }

Baptist School

Centre

Whole numbers

202

Average

132

Contributions 35.

Conversions 27.

An address was then delivered by Prof. G. Anderson of Newton Theological Seminary.

He thought the object of the Sunday School should be the conversion of the world.

What are some of the qualifications of a Sabbath School Teacher?

- 1st As a general rule the Teacher must be a converted person.
- 2nd The Teacher must believe that the Gospel was intended to save men's souls.
- 3rd They must prepare themselves for the work.
- 4th They must believe the truth to be important; taking hold on great things.

What should be the organization of a Sunday School?

- 1 The Infant class is the most important.
- 2 The classes ought to be as large as 100 or 150, under the most skilful teachers.

The Sunday School is near the Church, and ought to put power into it.

Ministers should preach to children. There is grandeur and dignity to the Sunday School work. It has great ef-

fects on public morality.

Prof. Lincoln gave an interesting account of a revival in the Baptist Church, Newton Centre recently. The interest was greatly deepened by the accidental death of his own son while coasting. He was much beloved, and his young companions were many of them brought to Christ. Some 40 have been converted, and 30 or more were from the Sabbath School.

Gen. Erastus Blakeslee spoke of the interests having extended to the Congregational Church and Sunday School.

After devotional exercises, the Union adjourned to meet on the 3^d Sunday of July.

Attest

D E Snow
Secy.

Newton, Sunday July 20 1873.

A Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at the Methodist Church, Upper Falls, at 6 1/2 o'clock P.M.

Gen F. Kimball presided.

Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Richards.

Records of last meeting were read. Eighteen reports were presented by the Superintendents.

Congregational School	West Newton.
Whole numbers	270
Average	194.
Contributions	61.04
Teachers Meetings	13.

Congregational School	Highlands
Whole numbers	138
Average	75
Contributions	30.95
Conversions	1.

Thompsonville School	Centre
Whole numbers	68
Average	52
Contributions	9.98
Teachers Meetings	2.

Methodist School Newtonville

Whole number	101
Average	81.
Contributions	42.15
Teachers' Meetings	10.

Congregational School Newtonville

Whole number	174
Average	99
Contributions	34.95
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School Upper Falls

Whole number	188
Average	127.
Contributions	20.06

Methodist School Lower Falls

Whole number	85
Average	59
Contributions	21.43
Teachers' Meetings	5.

St Mary's School Lower Falls

Whole number	88
Average	72
Contributions	30.

Congregational School	Autumdale
Whole number	225
Average	142
Contributions	8.57
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School	Autumdale
Whole number	167
Average	100
Contributions	22.18

Eliot School	Newton
Whole number	361
Average	252
Contributions	285.04
Teachers' Meetings	8.

Methodist School	Newton
Whole number	105
Average	78
Contributions	17.

Baptist School	Newton
Whole number	134
Average	86
Contributions	114.21
Teachers' Meetings	5.
Conversions	2

North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole number	165
Average	120
Contributions	24.34
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist School	Centre
Whole number	216
Average	128
Contributions	35.
Conversions	7.

Congregational School	Centre
Whole number	173
Average	121.
Contributions	28.41
Teachers Meetings	13.
Conversions	20.

Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole number	150
Average	98
Contributions	31.80
Conversions	4.

Recapitulation for 17 Schools.

Whole number	2808.
Average	1878.
Contributions	\$17.11
Teachers Meetings	95.
Conversions	34.

An essay was then read by Abner A. Binyon of Newton on "A Sunday School Teachers' Ambition"

He said there was the ambition to be rich and to be learned, but our ambition should be to win souls to Christ.

Nothing less than the conversion of every scholar should satisfy the teacher. This result should be the rule.

The stream cannot rise higher than the fountain. Therefore to attain this result, the spiritual life of the teachers must be high.

Other remarks were made by Brothers G. D. Gilman, Rev. Mr. Tolman, J. A. Newell, and E. P. Wright.

On motion of Bro. E. W. Noyes, it was voted, that in future the Superintendent's reports be sent to the Secretary by mail, instead of reading them at the meetings. adjourned. D. E. Snow Secy.

Newton Sunday Oct 19. 1873.

A quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening, at the North Church, Newton.

The President, Geo F. Kimball, called the meeting to order, and prayer was offered by Bro. D. C. Sangron.

The reading of the records was dispensed with, the Secretary not being present, and Geo. C. Dunne was appointed Sicty pro tem.

The Rev Thos P. Lamsom, of Newton then read an essay on "Successful Sabbath School Teaching."

Remarks were made on the topic of the Essay, by E. E. Stiles of Newtonville, D. C. Sangron of West Newton, G. D. Gilman of Newton, J. A. Newell of West Newton, and Rev S. E. Lamy.

It was voted to hold the next meeting at Rev Mr Patrick's Church at West Newton.

The following reports were received by the Secretary, prior to the meeting.

Saint Monys	Lower Falls.
Whole Number	85
Average	61.

Baptist School.	Newton
Whole Number	130
Average	93.
Contributions	29.17
Teachers' Meetings	3.

North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole Number	180
Average	122
Contributions	22.34
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	2.

Eliah School	Newton.
Whole Number	381.
Average	169.
Contributions	85.02

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	115
Average	78.
Contributions	23.72

Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole Number	153
Average	83
Contributions	12.

Congregational School	West Newton.
Whole number	274
Average	174
Contributions	40.18
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	2.

Methodist School	Aubundale
Whole number	149
Average	83.
Contributions	15.09
Conversions	6.

Congregational School	Aubundale
Whole number	234
Average	140
Contributions	11.16
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist School	Centre
Whole number	216
Average	107.
Contributions	35.
Conversions	1.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	189
Average	125
Contributions	25.78

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole numbers	100
Average	48.
Contributions	25.

Congregational School	Highlands
Whole numbers	150
Average	70
Contributions	24.85
Conversions	3.

Hampsville School	Centre
Whole numbers	57
Average	35.
Contributions	9.25
Teachers' Meetings	2.

Recapitulation 14 Schools.	
Whole numbers	2413.
Average	1388.
Contributions	358.56
Teachers' Meetings	44.
Conversions	14.

Adjourned

D.E. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday Jan 18. 1874

The annual meeting of the Union was held this evening at the Congregational Church, West Newton, at 6 1/2 O. Clock.

The President, Geo. L. Kimball presided, and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Leslie of West Newton.

The Secretary read the records of the last meeting, and presented his annual report, and also the Treasurer's report, which were adopted.

The Superintendents were appointed a Committee to retire and nominate a list of officers for the coming year.

Leomon E. Chace, Superintendent of the Eliot School, presented the report of the Committee, which was as follows:

For President E. W. Noyes of Newton Centre

• Vice do Wm C Bates • Newton.

• Directors E N Waters • West do

D. S. Simpson • Newtonville.

• Secretary & Treasurer

D. E. Ingers

It was

voted To ratify the above nomination,
and that they be the officers for
the coming year.

It was proposed to hold a Sunday School Institute on Wednesday the 28th inst. afternoon and evening, under the conduct of Rev JH Vincent of New York.

Leewm E. Chan invited the Union to hold the Institute with the Eliot School, at their conference room.

On motion of Mr EW Robinson of Aubundale, this invitation was accepted.

An Essay was then read by GD Gilman of the Eliot School, Newton, on "The Bible Clap."

This was followed by remarks by Rev Mr Lisle, Mr J Byers, Rev Mr EW Cushing of Aubundale, Mr Stoughton of Newtonville, and EP Wright of Newton.

It was voted that the Institute begin at 2 1/2 o'clock on the 28th inst.

The following reports were sent in to the Secretary on or before this evening:

Eliot School	Newton.
Whole number	365
Average	240.
Contributions	155.68
Teachers Meetings	8.

North Evangelical School Newton.

Whole number	171
Average	128.
Contributions	25.88
Teachers' Meetings	13.
Conversions	5.

Baptist School Newton.

Whole number	172
Average	114.
Contributions	64.97
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Grace Church School Newton.

Whole number	150
Average	90.

Central School Newtonville

Whole number	182
Average	99
Contributions	22.47
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School Newtonville.

Whole number	139
Average	98.
Contributions	27.45
Teachers' Meetings	2.

Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole number	163
Average	74
Contributions	25.

Congregational School	West Newton.
Whole number	275
Average	186
Contributions	40
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	5

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole number	256
Average	164
Contributions	10.83
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	1.

Methodist School	Auburndale
Whole number	160
Average	129.
Contributions	22.49

St Mary's School	Lower Falls
Whole number	86
Average	60
Contributions	44.59

Methodist School

Lower Falls,

Whole number

83

Average

60

Contributions

20.03

Methodist School

Newtm.

Whole number

140

Average

75

Contributions

12

Conversions

1.

Baptist School

Newtm Centre.

Whole number

223

Average

132

Contributions

19.98

Teachers Meetings

1.

Conversions

1.

Congregational School

Newtm Centre

Whole number

194

Average

132

Contributions

25.09

Teachers Meetings

6.

Methodist School

Newtm Upper Falls,

Whole number

205

Average

135.

Conversions

3.

Contributions

36.50

Congregational School	Highlands
Whole number	113
Average	76.
Contributions	20.19

Oak Hill School	Newton Centre
Whole number	49
Average	32
Contributions	12.

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre
Whole number	59
Average	46.
Contributions	7.50
Teachers Meetings	5.

Recapitulation: 19 Schools	
Whole number	3185.
Average	2070.
Contributions	592.95
Teachers Meetings	75.
Conversions	16.

Adjourned.

D. E. Snow
Secy.

Newton Sunday School Union.

The annual meeting was held at the Congregational Church, West Newton, on Sunday evening last, Geo. F. Kimball, the President, in the chair.

After devotional exercises, the annual report was presented by the Secretary, by which it appears that nearly one hundred and twenty-five conversions have been reported during the year.

The Superintendents then retired to nominate a list of officers for the coming year.

During the absence of the Committee, the President inquired of the schools if they were all using the uniform lessons. With one or two exceptions, the schools all use the same lessons, and those exceptions were only partial.

The school at North Village was spoken of as enjoying a work of grace; and Geo. S. Harwood, Esq., spoke of unusual interest at the Baptist School, Newton.

The Committee reported the following list of officers for 1874, which was adopted by the Union:—President, E. W. Noyes; Vice President, Wm. C. Bates; Directors, E. N. Waters, D. S. Simpson; Secretary and Treasurer, D. E. Snow.

The subject of holding a Sunday School Convention then came up, and L. E. Chase, Esq., Superintendent of Eliot School, Newton, extended a cordial invitation to meet in Convention at the Eliot Church on Wednesday, Jan. 28th, occupying both afternoon and evening. Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., of New York is to conduct the exercises, which will ensure complete success. Mr. Chase's invitation was accepted, and it will be held as above mentioned. A collation will be served between the afternoon and evening sessions.

An Essay was then read by G. D. Gilman, Esq., of Newton, on "The Bible Class." It was an interesting and practical paper, opening paths along which he has himself conducted with marked success a large and flourishing class, composed of both gentlemen and ladies.

He divided his subject into three parts:—
1. The Bible. 2. The Teacher. 3. The Class.

THE BIBLE.

The Bible is the spring from which flows the water of life; the ocean whose waters have both time and eternity, and bear us to the haven of heavenly rest. It is the foundation stone, underlying the superstructure of the Christian church. It is the Alpha and Omega. Its use limited in our common schools, it should the more be used in our Sabbath Schools. It is the standard and touchstone of truth, we ought to be familiar with it, and look into its face as into the face of a friend for help. It is adapted to all exigences. Its doctrines can never be subverted. If we go with an honest mind and ask "what is truth?" it will answer.

THE TEACHER.

The teacher should have his heart full of love to the great *Teacher*; be warm, ardent, devoted. It is *work* to teach. He must be no idle student. He must have an interest in his class; must understand them, and their peculiarities; adapt himself to them and meet their need. Rarely should single members have truth applied to them directly in open class, but sometimes duty requires it. We should have a zeal according to knowledge. The topic must be kept to, and the class be well in hand. Mere intellectual discussion is not profitable. We should have an opinion in whatever comes up; but we may first get answers from members before expressing that opinion. He should conform as much as possible to the standard of the church in doctrine, not obtruding peculiar views, if he has any, but holding his liberty in subjection to union and harmony. He ought to labor to build up the class in Christian character; and lead the unsaved to Christ. He should practically apply the Gospel to human life, and while pointing to brighter worlds, lead the way. He will feel his weakness; pray for help; feel that he is an ambassador for Christ; and rate himself as second only to the minister. He should be in accord with the Superintendent and Pastor. Lesson papers and other helps are to be used at home; in the class let the open Bible be in his hand; that is best.

THE CLASS.

The class, if possible, should be large, and under the lead of the Pastor. If smaller, then as many as the eye can command, and influence with a subtle magnetic power.

The age, education, and intellectual stature, should be regarded in grading classes, and the members should be homogeneous, having acquaintance, sympathy, tastes in common, making the class a place of social commingling of mind and heart over the great themes brought before it. The class may well be composed of both sexes, one reacting upon the other for mutual good. We ought to be willing the Superintendent should take out our scholars for substitutes; although it requires considerable grace to thus lose scholars to fill the places of the absent.

The Essay closed with a beautiful allusion to the faithful teacher with his scholars coming at last to the feet of the great Teacher, Christ, and hear him say, "well done, good and faithful servants."

Rev. Mr. Lisle, of West Newton, and Mr. Bias, of Newtonville, spoke of the ignorance on Bible subjects, and the importance of business men, both teachers and scholars, preparing themselves for the Bible Class.

Rev. Mr. Cushing, of Auburndale, spoke of finding some in every parish where he had been well versed in the Bible, and who spurred him on to duty. He thought the present style of preaching not sufficiently Biblical. It did not interest and instruct the mind.

We have long, learned orations, and profound essays, but not enough of Bible.

Common sense is the most important qualification for a teacher. This is a rare commodity. Very few are fit to teach. The poor and rich ought not to be separated, but mingled in the classes. The poor and ignorant should have as good teachers as the best.

Mr. Slocum, of Newtonville, spoke of the desirableness of having a general Bible service on Sunday, such as is conducted by Rev. H. M. Parsons, of Boston.

Mr. E. P. Wright of Newton, remarked on the peculiar work of the teacher. The minister may set up an imaginary enemy and knock him down. But the teacher meets with honest doubts and questions. These doubts ought to be met in private and answered; but in the class the Bible must be assumed to be true, and its truths applied to the conscience. Study each scholar, and try to bring it to Christ. Be a fisher of men. Use every appliance, every event in Providence, and use the utmost skill to win them into the kingdom of Christ.

Evening.

After an abundant collation provided by the ladies of the several churches, the evening session opened with a Bible reading.

The subject of the "Preparation of the lesson" was then discussed. General Blakeslee, Mayor Hyde, Rev. Mr. Lisle, and Rev. C. W. Cushing, took part in the discussion. Study, prayer, and adaptation to the scholar, were insisted on by each. We must get the truth into our hearts, and then get it out to the scholar.

Dr. Vincent made the following points:—

1. Begin to study the lesson six weeks in advance.
2. Get all the facts of the lesson well in the mind.
3. We ought to know a great deal more of a subject than he wants to teach.
4. Select the one truth you wish to teach.
5. Teach the lesson through the week to somebody.
6. It should be studied with an eye to the peculiarity of each scholar.

Dr. B. K. Pierce spoke of the tools an average teacher needed. A nice Bible with maps, a concordance, blank book, one commentary, and the Holy Spirit in the heart. It is a great thing to possess a lesson, to be possessed by a lesson, and to possess a class with a lesson.

Dr. Vincent then closed the session with a lecture on the "Three great needs in our work."

1. A right theory.
2. Consecration and enthusiasm in the work.

3. Proper training for the workmen.

The great end of teaching is to bring the scholars to Christ, and to build them up in Christ; and the medium by which this is done is the Holy Spirit.

Sunday School Institute.

Rev. Dr. Vincent of New York, held a Sunday School Institute at Eliot Church, on Wednesday, P. M., and evening, 28th inst., under the auspices of the Newton Sunday School Union.

The Difficulties in Sunday School Work were considered. The following were enumerated and enlarged upon:—

1. Incompetent Teachers
2. Indifference of church members.
3. Imperfect home training.
4. Want of system.
5. Want of right aim.
6. Lack of interest on the part of the young people.
7. Lack of interest on the part of the old.
8. Want of punctuality.
9. Want of power to interest.
10. Want of power to enlist the heart.

A lecture then followed on "The Bible School." The Bible School of to-day, is not the Sunday School of Robert Raikes. It is the whole church teaching. The Bible is the battery of the church.

It gives intelligence; it gives conviction; it converts; it keeps from sin; it gives strength; it incites to prayer; it builds up the church; it is the medium of the Holy Spirit.

The Bible is to be studied. It is not enough to preach and hear.

The early Christians were called disciples,—which means scholars.

1. He would have the Bible in the home. An old family Bible with the covers worn off, with a pair of spectacles upon it, shut up; the eyes that looked through them closed in death, and the hand that turned the pages cold in the grave,—tells a history in itself. The memory of a godly father or mother is a richer inheritance than forty millions of dollars.

2. The Bible ought to be in the congregation. Each worshipper should have a copy. There ought to be responsive reading. Every child should go to church from four years of age to twenty-one.

3. Children should have something to do in worship. They can sing, and the can understand much preaching which is comprehended by an average adult.

4. The Bible in the Prayer Meeting is important. History and Geography of Bible lands can be taught to children by forming classes, and giving to each child a town or city, or place to be called his, and located on the map. Each child will not only know where his own place is, but where all the other places represented in the class are.

Newton Sunday April 19. 1874.

A quarterly meeting of the union was held this evening, at 6 1/2 o'clock, at the Methodist Church, Newtonville.

Est. Arps, the President occupied the chair.

Prayer was offered by Marshall S. Rice.

The records of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

An Essay was then read by Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton, on "Bible Study".

It was an interesting and instructive paper upon the importance, and methods of Bible study. A report of the essay and of remarks made upon it, is appended to these records for preservation.

Remarks followed upon the subject by Gen. Erastus Plakies, Mr. Barker, Mr. J. H. Newell, Mr. Gunderson, Thomas Weston Jr., ^{Rev. Mr. Patrick,} and Mr. Est. Arps, the President, who closed the discussion.

The following reports have been sent to the Secretary for record:

Methodist School	Newton.
Whole number	143
Average	67
Contributions	20.28

Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	32
Average	25
Contributions	4.69

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole number	258
Average	187
Contributions	25.92
Teachers Meetings	13.

Grace Church School	Newton
Whole number	150
Average	90
Contributions	25.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	200
Average	125
Contributions	36.

Baptist School

Centre

Whole number

237

Average

142

Contributions

47.87

Conversions

2

Central School

Newtonville

Whole number

163

Average

121

Contributions

50.33

Teacher's Meetings

10

Methodist School

Newtonville

Whole number

137

Average

114

Contributions

34.80

Conversions

2

St. Mary's School

Lower Falls

Whole number

87

Average

60

Contributions

26.64

Methodist School

Lower Falls

Whole number

80

Average

53

Contributions

25.83

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole number	157
Average	87
Contributions	10.
Conversions	4.

Hampsville School	Centre
Whole number	67
Average	51.
Contributions	20.24
Teachers' Meetings	6.

First Congregational School	Centre
Whole number	188
Average	121.
Contributions	27.71
Teachers Meetings	4.

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole number	275
Average	212.
Contributions	40
Teachers Meetings	13.

Baptist School	Newton
Whole number	170
Average	112
Contributions	38.41
Conversions	5.

North Evangelical School Newton.

Whole number	172
Average	141
Contributions	36.39
Conversions	24.

Congregational School Highlands

Whole number	120
Average	74.
Contributions	17.47

Methodist School Auburndale

Whole number	175
Average	128
Contributions	31.88

Recapitulation 18 Schools.

Whole number	2817.
Average	1910.
Contributions	579.36
Teachers Meetings	46.
Conversions.	37.

Adjourned to Third Sunday of July next.
at test:

D. E. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held on Sunday evening, April 19th, at the Methodist Church, Newtonville, at 6 1-2 o'clock. E. W. Noyes, the President, presided, and prayer was offered by Marshall S. Rice.

From the reports of the various schools comprising the association, the following statement is compiled:—

Eighteen schools have reported as follows:—	
Membership,	2809
Average attendance,	1910
Contributions,	\$519.53
Teachers' Meetings,	43
Conversions,	37

Out of the 37 conversions, 24 are reported from North Village.

An Essay was read by Rev. H. J. Patrick, on "Bible Study." It was terse, crisp and racy, full of valuable suggestions, and abounding in pithy sentences characteristic of the author.

We should study the Bible more, and books about the Bible less. We are to search the Scriptures. It is a grand thing to have uniform lessons so widely studied; but it has its dangers. It affords a great stimulus to publishers, and commentaries, lesson papers, and articles abound. It is too much of a good thing. We have too much help in study. A good stout pair of legs are worth more than all the crutches that can be made.

When the lessons on the magicians of Egypt was taught, one teacher would teach that God gave the magicians power to work miracles, another that the Devil gave them power, and a third that the men themselves did it. These ideas were gathered from different authors. When doctors disagree who shall decide? who, but the man himself. Let him use his own powers mingled with sanctified common sense.

Advantage to the teachers. It makes Christian character stronger. It makes one depend on himself. We need a new Reformation, a new Protestantism. We have too much borrowed light, and search to find what others think. We run to a book, but not to the book. Scott, Henry, Clarke, Doddridge, and Barnes' notes are used sometimes to the neglect of the text. We would not underrate these helps, but only warn against their abuse.

We should go to the original fountain and drink and be refreshed. The Bible men of long ago studied with fewer books, had more experience, and fed deepest from the Bible.

Pedestrian tours are the best in which to see the country and admire the objects in nature, but it is slow. There are express, and lightning trains through the Bible, taking which, we forego original knowledge. Better burn all other books than be slaves to them. Luther's power was developed alone with his Bible and his God. He said,—"Let them destroy my books. I only wanted by them to lead Christians to the Bible, then my works will not be needed."

Bible light is sunlight. Reflected light is cold and powerless.

There are advantages to the taught, in inspiring them with fresh ideas, and leading them into a habit of independent thinking.

The Bible is an original book. God is its author. Man's thoughts are second hand. God's world and Word are both exhaustless. The more we understand, the less we feel we know. An old instructor once said,—"I have studied Romans through critically twenty times, and at the last I did not know as much as when I begun." The Bible is a mine, a gem, a well, a garden, a retreat, a telescope. Do not read, but search, delve, study.

It is its own Interpreter. Compare its parts, read if possible in the original. The joy of discovery will reward investigation. Its author will assist us. The Holy Spirit will open its meaning. All Christian writings are out of it. Study with prayer. Doddridge, while writing his Expositor, went with all his difficulties to a lady of great piety, and out of her rich experience solved them all. It is a book of experience. There is no mood we can be in, but there is a message in the Bible for us. It finds us out, and unearths hidden sins.

We should study the Bible first, and then look at one or two commentaries. Four books will do,—a Bagster's Bible, a Bible Dictionary, a Concordance, and one Commentary.

Be ye transformed into spiritual Bible men, and by the Bible you can make preachers of yourselves. Take it and use it for the conversion of men.

Gen. Erastus Blakeslee remarked upon the Bible as an intellectual stimulant. We are apt to grow rusty while engrossed in business, but a study of the Bible wakes up the powers of mind and heart. One thorough study of a lesson, working out the thoughts for ourselves, is of immense benefit to us.

Mr. Barber spoke of the Sabbath School as an educator, and quoted the opinion of an infidel teacher of youth, that one year spent in the Sabbath School is as good as ten weeks of day school study. He spoke for a union of the intellectual and spiritual, having the great object in view,—the salvation of the soul.

J. A. Newell said the great practical question was, how to get teachers to think for themselves, and how to draw out the class. He believed in mutual classes, where mind met mind and heart met heart.

Mr. Gunderson spoke of the influence of parents over the education of the young, and of the importance of committing the Bible to memory.

Thomas Weston, Jr. thought we ought to use all sources of enlightenment within our reach, bringing fresh and late information on all subjects which will illustrate the lessons. Our scholars are educated in our high schools and are good judges of what teaching should be. While this is true, the Bible ought to be studied with great diligence and placed first on the list. The Bible is emphatically the book for the young, full of directions concerning this life and the way to true success.

Mr. Patrick referred to such preachers as Dr. Taylor and Dr. Hall of New York, as illustrations of Bible preaching, who draw crowds to hear them open in the simplest manner to Bible passages on which they speak.

The President, Mr. Noyes, closed with some illustrations from heathen lands, of the power given to native converts by simply studying the Bible.

Auburndale Sunday July 19. 1874.

The Union held its quarterly meeting this evening at 6 1/2 O'clock in the Congregational Church Auburndale.

The Vice President, Wm C. Bates, presided in the absence of the President, Mr. Noyes.

Prayer was offered by Rev James H. Means of Dorchester District Boston.

Records of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

Rev Dr. M. P. Boaman of Auburndale then made a very interesting address on the Sunday School in olden times in the Family; on the relations of the Sunday School to the Pulpit; on its relations to the Common School; and upon the effect of the Sunday School on the individual.

Remarks were made by Rev Dr. Stute of Auburndale, Rev Dr J H Means of Boston, F A Benson of Newton, and Mr Bigelow of Brooklyn N.Y.

The following reports were sent in to the Secretary at, or before the meeting.

Thompsonville School	Centre.
Whole number	67
Average	40
Teachers Meetings	6
Contributions	12.17

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole number	294
Average	212
Contributions	36.39
Teachers Meetings	13.

Oak Hill School	Centre
Whole number	60
Average	44
Contributions	13.40

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	205
Average	125
Contributions	25.

Congregational School	Centre
Whole number	188.
Contributions	19.91

Baptist School	Centre
Whole number	237
Average	131
Contributions	64.20
Teachers Meetings	2
Conversions	2.

Baptist School	Newton
Whole number	170
Average	107.
Contributions	39.56
Teachers Meetings	2.

North Evangelical School	Newton
Whole number	172
Average	145
Contributions	43.95

Eliot School	Newton
Whole number	347
Average	243
Contributions	191.10
Teachers Meetings	9.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole number	133
Average	96.
Contributions	43.53

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole number	256
Average	168
Contributions	70.73.
Teachers Meetings	13.

Congregational School	Highlands
Whole number	124
Average	69
Contributions	15.79

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole number	167
Average	110
Contributions	39.45
Teachers Meetings	13.

Saint Marys School	Lower Falls
Whole number	87
Average	61.

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole number	94
Average	61
Contributions	20.

Methuen School	Auburndale
Whole number	130
Average	104
Contributions	18.32

Baptist School	West Newton
Conversions	5.
Whole number	157
Average	87.
Contributions	10.

Recapitulation 17 Schools	
Whole number	2888
Average	197.3
Contributions	663.50
Teachers Meetings	58.
Conversions.	7.

Adjourned to 3^d Sunday in October.

D. E. Sum
Lay.

Newton Sunday School Union.

The last quarterly meeting of the Union was held on Sunday evening, July 19th, at the Congregational Church, Auburndale.

It was a beautiful evening, and the attendance was large.

In the absence of E. W. Noyes, the President, who is sick, the chair was occupied by Wm. C. Bates, Esq., Vice President of the Union.

After the singing of a beautiful voluntary by the choir, and a prayer by Rev. Dr. J. H. Means, of Dorchester District, Boston, the records of the past meeting were read by the Secretary. Rev. Dr. Milton P. Braman was then introduced, and delivered the address of the evening.

He said that while the origin of Sunday Schools in England was well known, the question of their origin in this country had often been discussed, and various conclusions had been reached. Beverly, in Essex County, was by some considered the first place at which they were held. Almost as many places claimed the honors, as there were cities which claimed to be the birth place of Homer, the Greek Poet.

But it is perfectly clear that the Sunday School in the family is co-eval with the foundations of New England.

Governor Eaton, the first Governor of New Haven, in 1683, gathered his family, consisting of thirty persons, every Sunday for instruction. In those days, Sunday began at sunset Saturday evening. He read to them first a sermon, and then offered prayer. Then he instructed them in the doctrines, and asked, and answered questions. Next morning at beat of drum they gathered again, had prayer, exhortation, and another sermon was read. Then prayer and singing.

After church in the morning they engaged in singing, and after service in the afternoon, the family separated for an hour of secret devotion. After this there was prayer and exposition of the Scriptures again.

This was a Sunday School in the house.

Dr. Braman, to illustrate the value of family religion, narrated the story of the two travellers, one a Christian and the other an infidel, who stopped for the night at a strange house, where the family consisted of a man, his wife, and two stalwart sons. They feared robbery, and agreed to barricade the door, have pistols in readiness, and watch alternately till morning. But, just before retiring, they were invited to join in family worship. While the man was reading and praying the fears of the travellers all passed away. Even the infidel was convinced that they were safe without watching in such a house.

If all families were like Gov. Eaton's, the Sabbath School in its present form would not be needed. But all families are not pious, and all pious ones are not competent to instruct the young. The Sunday School is the outgrowth of the school in the family. The former should not interfere with the latter, but only stimulate it.

1st. The relation of the Sunday School to the Pulpit.

The pulpit affects the community, and the community affects the pulpit. Ministers often stray away from the doctrines of the Evangelical faith. Dr. Woods, of Andover, thought that almost all defections from truth were led off by the ministers. Even the eloquent Apollon, an Alexandrian Jew, a disciple of John, was taken in hand by Aquilla and Priscilla, and instructed more perfectly in the Christian way.

Well trained Sunday Schools may be able to instruct some who occupy the pulpit. When preaching to the Bereans, the Apostles probably preached more truth because they knew they "searched the Scriptures to see if these things were so."

The ministry needs an enlightened community and church. We want men who know what they believe without asking their Pastor.

Ministers are exposed to indolence, and well instructed hearers stimulate them to effort. Rufus Choate used to think that the work of a faithful minister was one of the hardest that could be engaged in. John Newton, in leaving Albany for London, wrote back to the minister who occupied his old study,—"Be careful how you use my study. When I was there it was haunted with unbelief, with worldliness, with indolence."

The minister at New York many years ago was induced to preach without sufficient preparation. The College President, Officers, and students attended, and one day one of them asked him why he did not make better preparation for preaching. He said: "It is because my society are so ignorant." The reply was,—"It will always be ignorant unless you give them better preaching. Every minister should ask, 'What have I to satisfy the spiritual wants of this multitude?'" One said, "I pity the people coming to hear so poor a preacher as I am." We have five loaves and two fishes, but what are they among so many?

A congregation trained in the Sunday School stimulates a minister to make full proof of his ministry.

Another danger of the ministry is secularity. Theology is sometimes carried into the lyceum but the lyceum is often carried into the pulpit.

A distinguished clergyman, now living, and pastor of a large church, who is a mathematician and student in natural history, once preached upon the subject of "Frogs." Not upon the frogs in Egypt sent as a plague, but discoursed upon the different kinds of meat there were in a frog's leg.

Baxter attended on the ministry of men, whom afterwards he could not endure. Men who do not keep up to the times are dull indeed. The Sunday-school will tend both to stimulate and check the pulpit in regard to doctrine and duty.

2d. The Sunday-school in relation to the common school.

The Puritan common schools were as much consecrated to Christ and the church as was Harvard College. There was prayer, reading of the Bible with remarks and expositions, and the catechism was taught.

Now the Bible must be read without comment, and everything carefully excluded that would be objected to by any denomination and even by an infidel.

The Sunday-school inspires love for solid study. The Bible is a solid book. Its study prepares for all other solid studies.

They promote good order in common schools. They will almost go alone when the scholars are from districts where Sunday-schools are enjoyed.

In other places a policeman is needed to keep order, and sometimes a policeman as large as the one whose services we enjoy at Auburndale.

They tend to check sensational readings.

The study of the Bible corrects the taste and makes good reading sought; that which stirs the intellect and improves the heart.

The Sabbath-school tends to a combination of sympathy with individual reality. Both are essential to the best influence of divine truth. There is a close sympathy with each other in the class, and still an individuality which comes out in the question and discussion, and expressive of the result of personal thought and study. God bless the Sunday school and make it tenfold more the power than it is, and extend its blessing down to the latest generation.

Rev. Dr. Steele remarked upon family religion. He was afraid it was neglected in Newton; for Newton was but the bed-room of Boston. Prayer was apt to be neglected, and the rush of business drive out family devotion.

Rev. Dr. Means spoke of the church in the home, where all the members of the family are brought to Christ. He well remembered staying in a family at East Medway, thirty years ago, on the Sabbath, and described the beauty and power over him of the family gatherings in the sitting-room, when the sermon was talked over, and the Bible explicated. It was a beautiful illustration of what the Christian life might be. The Bible is the great centre of the household. New light is continually breaking out from it.

Mr. F. A. Benson remarked upon the good effect on the minister and the community of an educated Sunday-school. He commended the uniform lessons, and spoke of the difficulty of introducing them. These lessons can be taught to old and young. It is a beautiful sight to see the father, mother and children sitting down on a Saturday evening with the Bible, and help to explain it, studying the lesson of to-morrow. The Bible is all in all. The key that opens its meaning is secret prayer.

Mr. Bigelow, Brooklyn, N. Y., closed the discussion, making of the value of a personal study of the Bible, and of the great comfort had derived in committing passages to memory, and reflecting on them by day and by night.

Newton Oct 17. 1874.

The Union met this evening at the Congregational Church Newton Centre.

Owing to the illness of the President, the Vice President, Wm C Bates occupied the chair.

Prayer was offered by R. Mr Lawrence.

The records of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

An able and interesting essay was then read by H M. Willard, Superintendent of Schools in Newton. The subject was: "How to teach."

Remarks were then made upon the subject by Bro G. D. Gilman, Geo. S. Snowbridge, Gen A B. Underwood, Gen. Erasmus Blakely, Rev Dr Hovey, Bro. E. P. Wright, and Bro Joseph A Newell.

Seventeen

Eighteen Schools then reported by blanks handed in to the Secretary as follows:

Eliot School	Newton
Whole number	347
Average	131
Contributions	66.05

Baptist School

Newton

Whole number

175

Average

93

Contributions

18.25

Arch Evangelical School

Newton

Whole number

175

Average

138

Contributions

44.23

Conversions

1.

Congregational School

Newtonville

Whole number

160

Average

88

Contributions

39.70

Teachers Meetings

3.

Methodist School

Newtonville

Whole number

125

Average

75

Contributions

14.41

Conversions

1.

Congregational School

Auburndale

Whole number

260

Average

140

Contributions

39.36

Teachers Meetings

13.

Conversions

5.

Methodist School	Auburndale
Whole number	124
Average	80
Contributions	9.42
Conversions	6.

Grace Church School	Newton
Whole number	60
Average	45.

Congregational School	Newton Centre
Whole number	190
Average	90
Contributions	8.17

Baptist School	Newton Centre
Whole number	237
Average	127
Contributions	40.65
Conversions	1.

Oak Hill School	
Whole number	46
Average	39
Contributions	9.73

Saint Mary's	Lowen Falls
Whole number	84
Average	55.

Thompsonville School.

Whole number	60
Average	37
Contributions	8.64
Teacher's Meetings	1.

Congregational School

Highlands

Whole number	104
Average	53
Contributions	17.41

Congregational School

West Newton

Whole number	300
Average	172
Contributions	45.
Teacher's Meetings	13.

Methodist School

Upper Falls

Whole number	201
Average	120
Contributions	20.
Conversions	5.

Methodist School

Lower Falls

Whole number	61
Average	44
Contributions	16.28

Recapitulation of 17 Schools.

Whole number	2709.
Average	1527.
Contributions	397.30
Teachers Meetings	30.
Conversions	19.

Adjourned

D E Snow
Secretary

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held at the Congregational Church, Newton Centre, on Sunday evening, Oct. 18th. Wm. C. Bates, the Vice President, presided.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lawrence. A very able and interesting Essay was then read by H. M. Willard, Esq., Superintendent of the schools of Newton. His subject was—"How to Teach."

In the beginning of his Essay, Mr. Willard spoke of the importance of the question, "How to Teach," and showed that the agitation of it was tending to lessen the waste of energy in teaching, and to apply to better advantage the nervous expenditure, just as experiment and investigation, are overcoming the waste of the motive power in the use of machines. Certain practical questions were then suggested for teachers to put to themselves, as a test of their earnestness of purpose. The duty of those who were not teaching, was urged upon them, and the fact that many had a natural gift for teaching in the churches, who nevertheless did not assist in the Sunday School, was mentioned.

As preliminary to all good teaching, the importance of a careful acquaintance with the subject taught was urged. For the Sabbath School teacher a careful study of the Bible was necessary. The knowledge of Bible truth was apt to be vague and indefinite, which made the teaching of the same character, the teacher being disposed to drill upon what he happened to know about the lesson, rather than upon the essential points.

At a second requisite for good teaching, the importance of a careful arrangement of topics was urged, and also the importance of attention to suitable illustrations for the same. The value of these illustrations was spoken of at some length. All use of notes and helps on the part of the teacher in the presence of the class was emphatically disapproved. All the labor of preparation is more than compensated by the increased interest of the class and teacher.

Thirdly, one's heart must be in his work, and his sympathies should go out to his scholars. A careful study of individual character, at other places and times than in the Sunday school, was recommended as giving the teacher a hold on the members of the class.

The manner of conducting the recitation was next discussed. It was shown that the continuous talking of the teacher was useless, as young people have not the power of connected thought.

The method which Dr. Arnold of Rugby, adopted, was then shown. It was recommended that the teacher should first make use of what might be called *searching questions* to find out just how much the scholars already knew of the subject to be considered, that the teacher might know where to begin his own work. He might then profitably use what is known as the *Socratic Method* of questioning, by which the pupils' mind is put to work, and he is led from the known which he has, to the unknown, and is helped to discover the truth for himself. The use of the *examination questions* was then explained, as a test of previously acquired knowledge, which should never be suggestion. Asking questions which the scholar cannot be reasonably expected to answer, was shown to be a common fault.

Great care was recommended as to the reception of answers. Honest answers, however wide of the mark, should not be rejected. Answers apparently devoid of sense are sometimes found to contain considerable truth; wrong answers are like beacons to guide the teacher in his instruction.

Next the Essayist dwelt upon the importance of the teacher's manners. A cold and unsympathetic manner, the lack of self-possession, a fussy or irritable manner will prevent one's having a hold upon his pupils; while on the other hand, a cheerful, calm demeanor impresses a class favorably.—Animation of manner is also essential. The lack of impressiveness of manner was dwelt upon, as a fault of even intelligent teachers, who in their earnestness to accomplish much for their class, forget the part which memory must play, and though clear and interesting in manner, their instructions are soon forgotten. This led the writer to speak of the importance of frequent reviews.

Economy of time, and a business like way of teaching, were also enjoined.

The best help for the work of religious instruction paper, is the study of the methods of Christ the Great Teacher. His use of parables and of natural illustrations was referred to, and the usefulness of parables and Scripture emblems for holding the seed till such time as the Holy Spirit should convict to germinate, was spoken of at some length. Scripture biography, was also spoken of as especially adapted to the young, as appealing to their own experience. The simplicity of Christ's language, his vividness in illustrations, his earnestness, his direct personal appeal, and above all, the lesson of his daily life, were all alluded to.

In concluding, the writer spoke of the importance of the Holy Spirit's aid, which gives the greatest success to many who otherwise would not be regarded as good teachers. The Sunday School teacher can mould opinions as a sculptor moulds the clay, but it is the Divine Spirit alone which can breathe into the nostrils the breath of a new and divine life.

Mr. G. D. Gilman gave some account of his manner of teaching a Bible Class. He took for illustration the lesson of the day,—Christ taking a child in his arms and teaching his disciples. He brought this scene as vividly as he could before his class, making it a familiar family scene, as it was in fact, at Peter's house at Capernaum. The disciples are gathered, a little child comes in, the Saviour calls it to his lap because he loves it, and then draws a beautiful lesson for his disciples.

Four things are necessary to successful teaching.

1. Great distrust of one's self.

We ask, "why am I here?" Of myself I can do nothing. I am an ambassador of God.

2. Confidence in God. He will help me. It is in his name that I teach. I am but an instrument, he can use me.

3. Earnestness. We feel deeply, and we show it in our manner. We are working for God, for immortal souls, and it arouses our whole nature.

4. We must love our scholars. When we meet one, our heart goes out to him. We love him warmly. We pray for him. Christ will give us inspiration.

George S. Trowbridge told his method of teaching the primary department. His room at the Eliot School, is divided into eight classes, with eight teachers.

I inquire of parents what the children say about me as teacher. One little girl asked if a story I told was a true one.—

"Yes, he always tells true stories. Why did you ask?"

"Because he told us one story which he said was a true one before he began to tell it, and this one he did not say anything about?" This taught me a lesson. We talk plainly to one child at home. He understands us there. But when we talk to eighty we are apt to talk over their heads. We want to have an ideal boy or girl before us, and talk to it as representing the whole. If one boy can understand you, all will.

We should connect the lessons from Sunday to Sunday by some vital thought. One little boy said at the opening of a session,— "You left Moses in the mountain last Sunday." This is just what we want.

The difficulty now is, we want to do everything for the child. We want to learn the verses for him, pay him for coming, and pay him for sitting still.

They should learn the verses at home. Parents should co-operate. We issued a circular to the parents not long since, stating our difficulties, and asking their help.

I teach the Bible. We do not run the blackboard much. The Bible is open before them, and the meaning made clear to their minds.

We are studying the 27th Psalm with them. They learn about trouble, and about the pavilion in which God hides them if they trust in him. They receive impressions to last for life. When trouble comes they will remember it.

Gen. A. B. Underwood spoke of illustrating and translating the Bible to the young, and of using nature as Christ did in illustrating religious truth.

We need Normal Schools to instruct teachers in Sunday School as much as in training for day schools. Many have a gift for teaching of which they may be too ignorant. It needs development.

Gen. Erastus Blakeslee spoke of some of the pre-requisites. If good teaching, we must have a disposition to teach, be willing to do our best. We must not stop with questions of examination to find out what the pupil knows, but go farther.

We must have fullness of knowledge of the lesson, lest we run dry before the hour is out.

If we bring two hours work to our classes, we shall not run out. If we would lift up the class, we must be higher than they. Give them something new and fresh. It will excite attention. Know the standing of each scholar that you may know what questions will be suitable to ask each one.

Spurgeon told him there was nothing wonderful in his school to an American. The room was dark and uncomfortable. They had little or no machinery. *But it did the work.* Forty or fifty converts a month come from the school into his church. There is close heart to heart work in the teaching.

Rev. Dr. Hovey spoke of the importance of preparation by Bible study. We want a daily, constant, study of the Bible, as well as a particular study of the lesson. After explaining the truth, we want to apply it to the heart. When the truth glows in our own hearts, it will impress others.

Mr. E. P. Wright spoke of the importance of considering *who* we teach as well as *how* we teach. Each scholar ought to be made a study. As a general examines a citadel and plans for its capture, so every scholar must be approached in just the way that will secure success.

Personal effort out of the class with individuals must be engaged in. We must so teach as to build up Christian character. We consider the new convert too much as one put into a car and ticketed for heaven, rather than as one to watch over, encourage, and help all the way along. We want to get the truth into our minds, then give it out stamped with our own individuality.

Let the teacher take the Bible lesson early in the week, meditate on it, get the main thought impressed on the mind.—Then, later, read what my be had on it, and arrange the subject and the questions carefully to teach it. When the scholars leave, let them go impressed with *one* truth.

All teachers need a liberal Christian culture, large reading, help from God, and full expectation of success.

A painstaking painter was once asked why he took such pains—"I paint for eternity," said he.

Every teacher paints for eternity.

Mr. J. A. Newell said he hoped the teachers present would not be discouraged by the amount of instruction they received this evening. Some of the very best of teachers did not know one half as much as those who had addressed the meeting. If our hearts are full of love to Christ, we can teach. If a father has something good for his boy, the boy will be glad to take it.

Good teaching is an inspiration from God.

He was, a few months ago in a room with a judge and four lawyers. They were talking about a quotation of Scripture made in Congress. They made complete "jacks" of themselves in trying to get it right, and Mr. Newell had to set them right as to what the passage really was.

It is said we have in our classes graduates of high schools and colleges; but if we are full of a knowledge of the Bible, we need not fear; if a scholar is a graduate of forty institutions, we can teach him.

Sunday Evening
 Newton Jan. 17. 1875.

The Annual Meeting of the Union was held this evening at Eliot Church Newton.

In the absence of the President and Vice President, Gen A. B. Underwood was called to the chair.

Devotional Exercises were conducted by Rev J. Adams of Newtonville.

The records of the last meeting were read, and the Annual report and the Treasurer's report were presented by the Secretary and Treasurer.

It was then voted that the Sp. of the schools be a Committee to retire and nominate a list of officers for the ensuing year.

Prayer was offered by Rev Dr. Henry.

On motion of G. D. Gilman, it was voted that the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of the Channing School, who are present this evening, be considered as delegates, and be invited to take part in the deliberations of the evening.

The Committee to nominate officers reported through their Chairman, Lawson E. Chase, as follows:

For President	Mr C. Bates.	E
.. Vice do	Gustavus Forbes	B.
Directors	H. P. Barber	C
	E. T. Proffetter Jr.	U
Secy and Treas.	D. E. Ingers	C

The subject of the evening being the Uniform Lesson of the day, on "Memorial Stones", and how that lesson was taught;

Thomas Weston Jr opened the discussion in some well chosen remarks upon teaching a Bible Class, some of the difficulties to be overcome, and the best methods of overcoming them.

H. P. Barber, D. C. Sangor, L. E. Leland, Geo. S. Harwood,

Henry E. Cobb, Horatio Allen, Prof. Gould,

Rev J. Adams, Mr. Ross, W. H. Partridge, and Mr. ^{Rev. Mr.} Marey, followed with remarks illustrating the lesson, and showing the variety of lessons which may be drawn from it.

It was then
voted, that the subject for the next
meeting be the Lesson assigned for
the Sunday following the meeting:
"Gideon's Army" Judges 7 to 1 to 8th.

It was also voted
To request each School in the Union
to send one delegate who will speak
upon the above subject.

After prayer by Prof. Gould
the Union adjourned to meet on the
3^d Sunday of April next.

Attest:

D. E. Enom.
Secy.

The following reports have been handed
in.

Newton Highlands Cong. School	
Whole number	134
Average	79
Contributions	18.80

Aubundale Cong. School.	
Whole Number	265
Average	160
Contributions	338.39
T. Meetings 13. Conversions 1.	

Oak Hill	School
Whole Number	35
Average	31
Contributions	5.73

Grace Church	School
Whole Number	125
Average	91
Contributions	27.32
Teachers Meetings	3.

St Man's	Lower Falls
Whole Number	84
Average	60
Contributions	50

Baptist	Newton Centre
Whole Number	227
Average	158
Contributions	40.28
Teachers Meetings	1.
Conversions	1.

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole Number	115
Average	98
Contributions	38.49
Teachers Meetings	1.

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole Number	82
Average	60
Contributions	30.88
Teacher's Meetings	13
Conversions	2.

Congregationalist	West Newton
Whole Number	300
Average	232
Contributions	55.79
Teacher's Meetings	13
Conversions	3.

Central Cong.	Newtonville
Whole Number	160
Average	112
Contributions	44.12
Teacher's Meetings	13.

Baptist	West Newton
Whole Number	114
Average	64.

Methodist	Newton
Whole Number	150
Average	70
Contributions	15.

North Evangelical	Newton.
Whole Number	180
Average	135
Contributions	52.42
Teachers Meetings	13.

Baptist	Newton
Whole Number	160
Average	97
Contributions	36.23
Teachers Meetings	2.

Eliot	Newton
Whole Number	347
Average	251
Contributions	228.90
Teachers Meetings	4.

Congregational	Centre
Whole Number	159
Average	123
Contributions	27.27

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole Number	200
Average	122
Contributions	26.71

Baptist

Upper Falls

Whole Number	41
Average	32
Contributions	11.20
Conversions	2.

Recapitulation 18 Schools:	2878
Whole Number	2878
Average	1975
Contributions	1047.53
Teachers' Meetings	76.
Conversions	9.

D. E. Snom
Secy.

Newton Sunday School Union.

The annual meeting was held at Eliot Church, Newton, on Sunday evening, January 17th, at 6½ o'clock.

E. W. Noyes, President, being unable, from illness, to be present, Gen. A. B. Underwood was called to the chair, and devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Adams, of Newtonville. The Secretary presented his annual report and the Treasurer's report. There are twenty-one schools now in active membership, with the Union. Since the last meeting the Universalist school at Newtonville has joined, and sent delegates for the first time, this evening. The Channing School, Newton, have expressed their desire to unite with the Union, and will send delegates to the next meeting. The Superintendent, Hon. John C. Park and his Assistant, were present, and were invited, by vote, to take a part in the deliberations of the meeting.

The Superintendents were appointed a Committee to retire and nominate a Board of Officers for the coming year.

While the Committee was out, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Hovey of Newton Centre. The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lewson E. Chase, reported the following list:

President, Wm. C. Bates.

Vice-President, Gustavus Forbes.

Directors, H. P. Barber and E. T. Trofitter, Jr.

Secretary and Treasurer, D. E. Snow.

The subject for the evening was:—"How was the uniform lesson on 'Memorial Stones' taught to our classes to-day."

Thomas Weston, Jr., opened the discussion by some general remarks on teaching, and particularly the teaching of an adult bible class.

An abstract of the remarks of Mr. Weston and of the discussion which followed, we are compelled to postpone until next week.

Newton Sunday School Union.

On Sunday evening last the Union held its annual meeting in Eliot church.

After the annual report of the secretary was read a committee was appointed to nominate a list of officers for 1875. They reported as follows: president—Wm. C. Bates; vice president—Gustavus Forbes; directors—H. A. Barber, E. T. Trofitter, jr.; secretary and treasurer—D. E. Snow.

The subject of the evening was then introduced, the lesson on "Memorial Stones," which had been taught that day in most of the schools of the Union.

Thomas Weston, jr., led in the discussion of the subject by speaking on adult bible-class teaching, and its difficulties. There is often too much argument for the sake of argument; the teacher often talks too much; great care ought to be exercised in asking questions; we must not illustrate too much; we should keep out side issues, and try to develop just what the lesson seems to teach.

Interesting statements were then made by Messrs. H. P. Barber, D. C. Sanger, L. E. Leland, Geo. S. Harwood, Henry E. Cobb, Prof. Gould, Rev. Mr. Adams, Mr. Ross and others, on the manner in which the lesson of the day was taught, and the practical application to be made of it; the crossing of the Jordan, the ark of God, the twelve men selected, the performance of their work, and the two monuments erected as memorials of the great event. We have constant occasion for gratitude to God. God is with us as with Israel. Every man has an individual work to do; this should be done cheerfully and faithfully. We should review our blessings; special gifts from God call for special thanks; these we ought to recount to our children. We must not linger in past experience, but go on to new conquests in life. We should show our gratitude to God by acts of kindness to others, and labors for the cause of our Saviour, even if we only give a cup of cold water. God speaks to us, and we should hear his voice and obey it.

Various memorials which have come down to us, such as the Lord's Supper, the Sabbath, and, in Old Testament times, such as the Passion, and the various feasts of the Jews, were referred to as reminding us of great events which we do well to keep in mind.

The meeting was well filled up with remarks pertinent to the subject, and was a large and successful gathering despite the severity of the weather. Other parts of the city were well represented.

There are now twenty-one schools connected with the Union, and seventy-nine conversions have been reported during the past year.

Sunday Evening
Newton April 18. 1875.

A Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening in the Methodist Church Newtonville, at 6 1/2 O'clock.

The President, Wm C. Bates, occupied the Chair, and prayer was offered by Rev. Guley.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bro. L. E. Leland, it was

voted: That a Committee of Three be appointed to consider the subject of having a uniform system of statistics in our Schools.

On motion of Bro. J. A. Newell it was voted: That the Government of the Union be that Committee.

The subject of the evening was then taken up and discussed, viz: "Gideon's Army", the topic in the uniform lessons appointed for next Sabbath.

Remarks were made on this subject by Bro. L. E. Leland, Horatio Allen, G. D. Gilman, John C. Park, Coraiah of Auburndale, Bro. Gould of Newton Centre, Dea Slocum, Bro. White of Newton Centre, and Bro. J. A. Newell.

Patriotic references were made by G.D. Galman to the Centennial Celebration to take place on Monday Apr 19th at Lexington and Concord, and the "Battle Song of the Republic" was read by Rev J.C. Adams of Newtonville.

On motion of Rev. Horatio Allen, It was voted: That the Superintendents be requested to send the names of such Delegates as will speak on the subject on hand, to the Secretary of the Union.

The following Reports were handed in by the Superintendents:

Oak Hill School

Whole number	86
Average	28
Contributions	5.50

Grace Church School Newton

Whole number	128
Average	91
Contributions	132.35

Congregational Highlands

Whole number	127
Average	73
Contributions	18.28

Methodist School	Suburndale
Whole Number	91
Average	75
Contributions	12.67

Congregationalist	Centre
Whole Number	202
Average	169
Contributions	37.25
Teachers Meetings	12
Conversions	1

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole Number	182
Average	130
Contributions	43.49
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	2

Methodist	Lower Falls
Whole Number	85
Average	70
Contributions	17.50
Conversions	4.

Baptist	West Newton
Whole Number	100
Average	59
Contributions	56.88

Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	42
Average	36.
Contributions	10.17

Baptist	Centre
Whole Number	227
Average	154
Contributions	54.72

Saint Mary's	Lower Falls
Whole number	82
Average	56
Contributions	25.

Congregational	Aubundale
Whole Number	265
Average	163
Contributions	24.83
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	2

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole Number	172
Average	120
Contributions	18.31

Universalist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	84
Average	64
Contributions	1250
Teacher's Meetings	11
Conversions	5

Eliot School	Newton
Whole Number	365
Average	247
Contributions	100.50
Teacher's Meetings	5.
Conversions	5.

Thompsonville	Centre
Whole Number	56
Average	41
Contributions	15.84
Teacher's Meetings	4.

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole Number	124
Average	90
Contributions	23.12

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole Number	169
Average	128
Contributions	33.13

Congregational	West Newton
Whole Number	295
Average	219
Contributions	4859
Teacher's Meetings	13.

Channing School	Newton
Whole Number	126
Average	81
Contributions	21
Teacher's Meetings	3

Recapitulation 20 Schools.	
Whole Number	2958
Average	2294
Contributions	711.63
Teacher's Meetings	67.
Conversions	20.

Adjourned.

S E Inam
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held at the Methodist Church, Newtonville, on Sunday evening, April 18th. President W. C. Bates, presided. A large audience was present.

The subject of the evening was the lesson found in the Uniform Series for April 25th,—“Gideon’s Army,” contained in Judges 7th chapter, 1st to 8th verses.

Mr. L. E. Leland opened the discussion by indicating how he should teach the lesson to a class. That he would show the position and number of the forces; the reduction of the army to 300 men, so that they might not vaunt, but give God the entire credit; from the conflict and its results. He would draw lessons like these: The progress of Christianity depends not so much on numbers as on a chosen few. God is ready to work with few. The fearful are hindrances to His cause. Obey God’s commands if the way is dark. Have faith in success.

Horatio F. Allen made the following points: Gideon was called of God; he was modest; the drinking of water from the hand may indicate watchfulness, as the deer crops the grass and looks around for danger; God selects leaders to do his work; it was so in the anti-slavery movement, and in the temperance cause; God speaks to every man; each has a work to do. He referred to the few and faithful ones at Concord 100 years ago.

Gorham D. Gilman spoke of the test of the place indicating that men then were like us now. If we are doing duty God may call us. Faint-hearted men cannot do earnest work. We must each carry light with us, and keep it burning. He spoke of the inspiration of events of 100 years ago to-night; of the Old North Church, and read portions of Paul Revere’s ride. The Christian ought to be inspired to dare and do.

Hon. John C. Park spoke of the reduction of Gideon’s army by sending home cowards and retaining the disciplined, and of the panic among the enemy. Angels come to us now. We have an inner light. We have suggestions to do work for God and man. Abraham Lincoln was called from seclusion to do a great work. Gideon doubted. We should be sure we are right and that God prompts us. Each one has a work to do. Every boy and girl has a circle of influence. The quiet fight of every day is harder than the Concord fight.

The devil does not come with horns and tail exposed, but disguised as an angel of light. Remember God’s eye is on you, then you will be strong. Beware of the first glass, the first disobedience, the beginnings of evil.

Mr. Burditt, of Auburndale, Rev. Mr. Greeley, Professor Gould, Mr. Slocumb and J. A. Newell, also addressed the meeting, and Rev. J. C. Adams read the Battle Song of the Republic. The interest was well kept up to the close.

Boston June 7. 1875.

This P.M. a meeting of the Government of the Union met at the rooms of the Tremont Nat. Bank at 40·clk.

The subject of a uniform system of statistics for our Schools, which was referred to them for consideration, was discussed, and Mr E. T. Troffitter Jr was appointed a Committee to report to the Union at its next Quarterly meeting.

It was also voted to recommend to the Union that the Superintendent’s reports be read to the Union, either by the Supt. or a delegate from each School.

The Gov. decided to recommend that in discussing the Essay, the speakers be limited to 5 min. each, and that all be requested to speak upon the subject before the Union. adj. D. E. Snow

Newton Sunday July 18. 1875.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 p.m. at the Baptist Church Newton Centre.

The President, Mr C. Bates, occupied the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Clark. The Records of the last meeting were read and approved.

E. T. Lofitt Jr made a Report from the Committee on Statistics, explaining to the Union the system employed at his own School, and making suggestions by which the real membership of the Schools may be made to agree with the records.

The Report was laid upon the Table until after the reading of the Essay.

The Board of Government recommended to the Union that the Reports of Superintendents be read by them, or by one of the appointed Delegates.

Also, that the speakers upon the subject, after it is opened by the Essayist be limited to five minutes each.

Both of these recommendations were adopted by the Union.

Mr Geo. C. Burns then read an Essay

upon "The best methods of increasing the membership of our Schools."

Remarks upon the subject were made by Rev S. M. Freeland, Mr L. E. Leland, Rev Mr Clark, Gen Erastus Blakeslee, Hon John C. Park, Mr L. E. Chase, and others.

The Report on Statistics was taken from the Table, for consideration, but the hour being late, it was again laid upon the Table.

Fourteen Schools reported as follows:

Baptist School	Centre
Whole Number	231
Average	156
Contributions	52.68
Teacher's Meetings	1.

Congregational School	Centre
Whole Number	240
Average	167
Contributions	46.60
Teacher's Meetings	9.

Baptist School	Newton
Whole Number	166
Average	99
Contributions	30.12

Eliot School	Newton
Whole Number	385
Average	266
Contributions	105.34
Teacher's Meetings	1.

Channing School	Newton
Whole Number	120
Average	81
Teacher's Meetings	1.

North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole Number	157
Average	115
Contributions	22.64

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	135
Average	102
Contributions	22.55
Teacher's Meetings	12
Conversions	3

Universalist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	81
Average	50
Contributions	10.40
Teacher's Meetings	13
Conversions	5

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole Number	96
Average	70.
Contributions	14.67

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole Number	312
Average	212
Contributions	125.93
Teacher's Meetings	13.

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole Number	268
Average	170
Contributions	54.75
Teacher's Meetings	13
Conversions	2.

Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	45
Average	34
Contributions	10.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	180
Average	125
Contributions	31
Conversions	2

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	80
Average	54
Contributions	16.54

Adjourned

D. E. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

The quarterly meeting was held at the Baptist Church, Newton Centre, on Sunday evening, July 18th.

William C. Bates presided. An essay was presented by George C. Dunn of the North Evangelical Sunday School,—acting superintendent.

The subject was "The best methods of increasing the attendance upon our schools."

It was a sensible, practical production, and highly earnest and fervid in its tone.

Sunday Schools ought to be largely carried on by live, ardent, Christians from among the young men and young women. All have power to do something. All have a niche to fill. All have a work to do.

The school should be attractive. The room clean, light, cheerful. Afternoon is the best time to hold the school. The superintendent should be familiar with all the scholars. New comers, and visitors ought to have a warm reception. Teachers must labor until every scholar is converted.

Canvassing of neighborhoods by a committee for new scholars, or by each teacher in his own locality, is a good plan. This must be done with untiring energy, backed up by love to Jesus. Canvassing is the back-bone of Sunday School extension.

Good music, entertainments, rewards of merit for bringing in scholars, are important; but prizes ought not to be offered. Faith and prayer are requisites to success.

Rev. S. M. Freeland spoke of the importance of selecting magnetic teachers, who can draw and hold their scholars, and who have tact in teaching them. He must be a personal friend to each scholar. He must do pastoral work. Personal power in the teacher is mainly to be relied upon. Without this magnetism teaching is a drudgery and a failure.

A pastor's wife in Lawrence has just been at work on a population who attend no church, and obtained ten scholars, and teaches them.

The number of such workers is the only limit of success. Relations of friendship to each is the perfection of pastoral work. So is it of the teachers.

L. E. Leland said such magnetic teachers were easily found. There is power in love to Christ to draw and hold the young. There should be love and courtesy by all the school, and more of the church ought to be in the school. Men and women wide awake are wanted.

Rev. Mr. Clark said two things are wanted: a good school, and to get people into it. Life in us will prove the school we belong to.

Gen. E. Bakeslee said it was difficult to find out how the Sunday School looked to outsiders; but if we can show them that it will pay to come, we shall get them to come in.

Hon. John C. Park spoke of a recent address of Hon. Chas. Francis Adams, in which he says that in this country there is an utter want of moral honesty. The Bible, church, religion, are at the foundation of all good. Jesus had magnetic power. The common people heard him gladly. The Sunday School is one of the most important agencies. There should be no such thing as graduating from it until we graduate into the love. Not only the poor, but the refined, the cultivated, needed to be reached.

We hear much of love, but he wanted more sin and rebellion preached. Things should be called by their right names. Sin is all around us. Boston is unsafe after dark. He spoke of going with a cultivated and wealthy friend to Cambridge Jail that the friend might have an interview with a mined son between the bars. What anguish! What an opportunity for some one to do him good under his great trial. Yet he was shut out from the ordinary worker; hedged in by a wall of gold.

He wanted sin thundered against from the pulpit. Parents must awake to their responsibility. If a mad dog is at large, parents keep their children in; but mad dogs abound who destroy the child. Parents must awake. We must all awake.

G. D. Gilman thought much might be done by ministers in preaching upon the Sabbath School work and inviting all into the school.

Lewson Chase wanted the combined influence of pastor, officers, members of the school, and members of the church to enlarge the schools and hold the members in a permanent union with them. The adaptation of teachers to the different classes will do much to retain the scholars after they are obtained.

The meeting was largely attended and the proceedings of the meeting were reported.

Newton Sunday Eve. Oct 17. 1875.

The Union met at the Congregational Church, West Newton, this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock. Bro. James M. Gordon was appointed chairman pro. tem., and prayer was offered by Rev H. J. Patrick.

The records of the last meetings were read and approved.

Repts from ¹⁶ 17 Schools were then read by the Superintendent or one of the delegates, as follows:

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole Number	193
Average	98
Contributions	28.11

Eleot School	Newton
Whole Number	385
Average	148
Contributions	58 18
Teachers' Meetings	9.

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole Number	317
Average	190
Contributions	45 88
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist School Newtonville

Whole Number	135
Average	81
Contributions	22.57
Teachers' Meetings	12.

Thompsonville School Centre

Whole Number	65
Average	38.
Contributions	9.99

North Evangelical School Newton

Whole Number	152
Average	100
Contributions	13.86
Conversions	2

Baptist School Centre

Whole Number	237
Average	122.
Contributions	50.83

Baptist School Newton

Whole Number	174
Average	98
Contributions	28.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole Number	95
Average	56.
Contributions	8.49
Universalist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	81
Average	49.
Contributions	7.08
Teachers Meetings	9.
Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	80
Average	42
Contributions	13.30
Congregational School	Centre
Whole Number	231
Average	86.
Contributions	361
Teachers Meetings	1.
Oak Hill School	Centre
Whole Number	34
Average	26
Contributions	4.15

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole Number	265
Average	133
Contributions	74.76
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	6.

St. Mary's School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	82
Average	52

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	183
Average	117
Contributions	22
Conversions	18.

Recapitulation 16 Schools.	57.
Whole Number	2709
Average	1436.
Contributions	383.31
Teachers Meetings	57.
Conversions	26.

An interesting, and deeply spiritual Essay was then read by Deacon Ebenezer Woodward of Eliot Church.

His topic was:

"A vital or living piety is indispensable to successful Sabbath School Teaching".

Remarks were made on the same subject by Rev Mr Lisle, Rev H. F. Patrick, Bro E. M. Noyes, & Bro. Geo. C. Dunn.

Adjourned to meet on the 3^d Sunday of January 1876.

D. C. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting of this Union was held on Sunday evening, Oct. 17th, at the Congregational Church, West Newton.

J. M. Gordon, Esq., was chosen Chairman *pro tem*. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. J. Patrick. The Superintendents read their reports. The school of the First Church, Newton Centre, reported quite a religious interest, several having become Christians, and others are inquiring.

An Essay was read by Deacon Ebenezer Woodward of Eliot Church, on "Vital or living piety as an indispensable requisite to success in Sunday School Teaching."

It was a very excellent paper, showing the importance of earnest piety to qualify a teacher for his work.

Christ said to Peter, "Feed my lambs." He says this to every Sabbath School teacher.

The teacher needs adaptation, love for his work, sympathy with the scholars, tenderness, earnestness, acquaintance with the lesson, vital piety in the heart, words of gentleness.

He needs much prayer while preparing the lesson, and to come out of his closet to go to the class cheerfully and lovingly, and to have faith that he will have an answer to his prayer.

With him a spirit of prayer is power. He must be filled with the spirit of Christ, depend on him for success; for it is a delicate and important work he is to do. He is to make a lasting impression upon his scholars.

There must be spiritual culture, a silent influence to be felt, in addition to a well prepared lesson. Then even his shadow will be felt for good.

It is of great value to have the help of pastors and mothers. United efforts are a power. The aim should be the special presence of the spirit, the conversion of each scholar. Some such cases have been known. The hidden cause has been,—vital piety. Prayer went up, and the blessing came.

Many of us will soon lay off our mantles. Are they such as we wish others to wear? "I need thee every hour: teach me thy will: thy rich promises fulfil." Have we brought in all the tithes? Has the blessing rested on our class?

Then can we say, "Here am I and the children thou hast given me."

Then will Christ say, "Well done good and faithful servants."

Rev. Mr. Lisle remarked upon the great army of children in our country. We should get Christ's estimate of the value of a child.

Boys and girls have sorrows, and we should sympathize with them. They have sorrow for sin, and we should be able to direct them to Christ, that they may be saved.

Rev. H. J. Patrick spoke of how apt we are to fail in devotion. If we have the love of Christ in our hearts, he will teach us how to teach.

There is a soul to be reached. Jesus loves that soul.

In travelling through the Alleghanies he was surprised to see what man has done in overcoming obstacles. There are obstacles to spiritual work. By consecration to Christ, such obstacles will disappear.

An earnest teacher prayed for a class of wayward boys. One after another, seven were converted. There was love in his heart, and in his hand.

A steam engine of 1200 horse power draws water from the lake, and sends it to the city to every house. That is *power*. We want power to move the spiritual machinery we have arranged; the fire of piety in the soul, to draw from the great source refreshment for every soul.

E. W. Noyes spoke of having guides when we travel. In the Adirondacks or the Mammoth Cave, we feel safe if our guide is near.

Give the children for guides those who know the way to heaven. A teacher in Chicago, of deep soul piety, prayed for one soul to be given him each Sabbath. He was answered; and fifty-two rewarded his labors the first year. He gave as a motto, "To-day for Christ."

Geo. C. Dunn spoke of the Convention just held at Fitchburg, when this subject was uppermost in the minds of all, and of the meetings held by the Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations. At St. Johnsbury 600 were converted,—nearly every business man in the place.

He spoke of one of the laborers in the State canvass, as one who for twenty years had been a member of a church. He was awakened at one of the meetings, and by speaking to the members of his own family, he led to Christ two daughters, a servant, and his own wife who saw the change in him, and sought his help in becoming a Christian.

This was one of the most spiritual and profitable meetings ever held by the Union.

Newton Sunday Jan 16. 1876.

The Annual meeting of the Union was held at Eliot Church, Newton, this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock.

The ^{Vice} President, Gustavus Forbes, occupied the chair.

Prof. Gould of Newton Centre led in prayer.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Treasurer's Report, and the Annual Report, were presented by the Secretary.

The Superintendents Reports were then presented.

On motion of Gen A.B. Underwood, it was voted that the Superintendents be a committee to nominate a Board of Officers for the coming year.

The committee retired, and reported, through their Chairman, Marshall S. Rice, the following list of Officers:

For President, Gustavus Forbes

" Vice Do, D. S. Simpson

" Secy & Treas., D. E. Snow

" Directors, L. E. Chase

Otis E. Bowen.

This report was accepted and adopted.

An Essay was then given by Rev Lb.
Freeland on the following Subject:
"The responsibilities of the Teacher,
how far do they go?"

After the Essay, remarks were made
by Mr Rogers of Newton Centre, Prof.
Gould, Mr H. Sargent, Marshall S.
Rice, and J. A. Newell.

The following Reports were received:
14 Schools.

Eliot School	Newton
N ^o 392 Ar. 268 Com. 144.66 T.M. 11	
Methodist School	Newton.
N ^o 118 Ar 71 Com 14.17	
Baptist School	Newton
N ^o 160 Ar 100 Com 20. T.M. 2 Com ^d 9	
North Evangelical	Newton
N ^o 163 Ar. 115 Com. 26.92 Com ^r 1.	
Methodist School	Newtonville
N ^o 135 Ar 100 Com 27.63 T.M. 11 Com ^r 2	
Congregational	West Newton.
N ^o 275 Ar 218 Com 53.18 T.M. 12 Com ^r 1	
Baptist School	West Newton
N ^o 95 Ar 64 Com 11.28	
Cong. School	Andoverdale
N ^o 246 Ar 163 Com 13.81 T.M. 12 Com ^r 5.	

Cong. School	Centre
N ^o 260. Ar 167	Con 45.88 M ^o 12 Con 11
Baptist School	Centre
N ^o 241 Ar 152	Con 52.44
St Mary's School	Lower Falls
N ^o 75 Ar. 58	Con 34.77 Conr 7.
Methodist School	Lower Falls
N ^o 60 Ar 54	Con 15.56
Methodist School	Upper Falls
N ^o 170 Ar 130	Con - 27.
Oak Hill School	Centre
N ^o 33 Ar 28	Con 3.29

Adjourned

D. E. Snow
Secretary

Newton Sunday School Union.

The annual meeting of the Union was held at the vestry of the Eliot Church last Sunday evening, with a very large attendance. Vice President, Gustavus Forbes occupied the chair.

The reports from various Sunday Schools of the Union were read, giving the statistics of the past quarter. Among them all, the Methodist Sabbath School at Newton Lower Falls, takes the lead, for with a membership of sixty there was an average attendance of fifty-four. At the Baptist Church Sunday School of Ward One, nine conversions are reported, and at the Orthodox Congregational of Ward Six, twelve.

The Superintendents of the various Sabbath Schools retired to agree upon a list of officers for the ensuing year, and subsequently reported through Marshal S. Rice, Esq., as follows:

President, Gustavus Forbes; Vice-President, D. S. Simpson; Secretary and Treasurer, D. E. Snow; Directors, L. E. Chase and Otis E. Bowen. The list was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Snow was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, notwithstanding his earnest request to be relieved from the duties of these offices, which he has held to general acceptance during the past six years.

The subject of the evening was then taken up—"The Responsibility of the Teacher, how far does it extend?"

This was opened by Rev. S. M. Freeland, Pastor of Eliot Church, in an address of fifteen minutes. It was a very forcible, discriminating and spiritual presentation of the topic.

Responsibility is answering to a trust. It is co-equal to the extent of that trust. All talents given to a man are responsibility. The teacher's responsibility goes as far as his *power*, and as far as the power he *might have*.

One element of his responsibility is his *character*.

It is said that a preacher has only one original sermon. All others are only reproductions of that. The author of fiction generally has but one character running through his works, which is his ideal character. No one can lead another farther than he has gone himself. A teacher must have a growth of experience and character. He is responsible for the best character he can get in roundness and fullness and strength. Study men of influence and you will find it is in their characters. It is the power in the men which has influenced you.

The teacher is responsible for the *intellectual character* given to his teachings. His ideals, his conceptions of Christ's character, must be correct. His philosophy of the Christian church and of Christians must be a right one. We all have some ideal. That ideal must be a correct one, in order to mould the minds entrusted to him.

He is responsible for the use of the *power of friendship*. No one can take his place, not the Superintendent, nor the Pastor. He is pastor to his class. There is great power in a teacher's friendship, not only on Sunday, but through the week; friendship for every time of need.

He is responsible for the *power of prayer*. Places of prayer are places of power for the teacher. There he holds up the names of his class before the Lord. He is not responsible for the work of the Spirit, but for his *own work*,—most of all, the work of prayer. Here the teacher's character undergoes a change, enlarging, expanding and increasing in power. We must have strength of grasp and strength to hold to Christ and his promises, and to hold the children there as well.

Mr. Rogers of Newton Centre, spoke of the teacher's being a light house to direct the young safely, and should be fully engaged in the work. If we are superficial, the class will find it out. We must be diligent as well as devout.

Prof. Gould spoke of the necessity of thorough intellectual preparation. He must also have spiritual preparation. It will depend largely on him what kind of Christians the scholars will make. The pastor's address must be general, but the teacher's is specific and direct.

Moses H. Sargent said that teachers were sometimes discouraged by the intellectual standards set up.

He spoke of an old teacher he had when a boy. He led his boys all lovingly to Christ. He was not largely intellectual, but aimed to win the class to the Saviour, and succeeded. He is the most successful teacher who has most of Christ in the heart. A class is not for debate, or discussion, but for *feeding* the sheep.

A woman dying in Boston in drunkenness, prayed to God to bring her back to her childhood's Saviour. At this very time a mother and daughter were praying for her soul. We must pray for our scholars till the answer comes.

Marshall S. Rice spoke of a native preacher in India who prayed and labored for a long list of persons until all were brought to Christ.

J. A. Newell spoke of the moral influence of the teacher going with the child as long as it lives. There is great power in a mother over a child, and a teacher over a scholar.

The teacher's responsibility begins when the teacher takes the class, and ends only at death.

Newton, Sunday April 16. 1876.

A quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock in the Baptist Church, West Newton.

President Gustavus Forbes was in the Chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev H. J. Patrick.

Records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Reports from the Superintendents were then read, as follows:

Congregational	West Newton
Whole No	285
Average Attendance	217
Contributions	47.90
Teachers Meetings	12
Conversions	2.
North Evangelical	Newton
Whole No	168
Average	122
Contributions	30.52
Oak Hill	Newton Centre
Whole Number	36
Average	29
Contributions	6.20

Congregational	Suburndale
Whole Number	274
Average	179
Contributions	11 15
Teacher's Meetings	12.
Conversions	3.

Universalist	Newtownville
Whole Number	66
Average	40
Contributions	20 3
Teacher's Meetings	13.

Congregational	Centre
Whole Number	255
Average	179
Contributions	29 86
Teacher's Meetings	12
Conversions	6.

St Mary's	Lower Falls
Whole Number	78
Average	55.

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole Number	172
Average	118
Contributions	22.16
Conversions	3.

Baptist	West Newton.
Whole Number	87
Average	62
Contributions	8.53

Thompsonville School	Centre
Whole Number	64
Average	49
Contributions	8.90

Baptist	Centre
Whole Number	245
Average	151
Contributions	76.82
Teacher's Meetings	1
Conversions	1

Ellet School	Newton
Whole Number	392
Average	261
Contributions	101.76
Teacher's Meetings	6.

Central Cong.	Newtonville
Whole Number	162
Average	127.
Contributions	36.84
Teacher's Meetings	10.

Channing School	Newton.
Whole Number	131
Average	102
Contributions	40.

Fourteen Schools Reported.

15 Conversations Reported.

An Essay was then read by Gen. Erastus Blakester on the Subject of "Teachers Meetings".

Remarks were made upon the same topic by

Rev Mr Leitch, Bro. D. C. Sangor,
 Rev Mr Adams, Bro. D. S. Simpson,
 & Rev H. J. Patrick.

The meeting was a most excellent one, the spirit of it eminently spiritual, and the ^{congratulatory} remarks of a very practical and instructive character.

Adjourned.

D. C. Sangor
 Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held on Sunday evening, April 16th, in the Baptist Church, West Newton, at 6½ o'clock.

President Gustavus Forbes presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. J. Patrick. An Essay on "Teachers' Meetings" was read by General Erastus Blakeslee of Newton Centre.

He first spoke of the importance of Teachers' Meetings in relation to the work of Sunday School instruction, which was a work to supplement the teachings of the parent and the minister. The teacher stands next to the father and mother. Teachers need to be associated for mutual guidance and encouragement. Such meetings are helpful, moral, and educational. Here the aggregate wisdom is brought to fit each individual teacher for his work.

He mentioned some of the causes of failure.

1. The time it takes to form the habit of preparing for, and attending it.

2. The multiplicity of help. It is easy to make the meeting only a relash of all the comments upon the lesson read. It brings a burden upon the leader to furnish something fresh and inspiring.

3. Too much discussion. Topics are introduced having no bearing on the lesson, and desultory talk indulged in, which do no good. Hobbies are brought up and ridden.

4. The want of a good leader. The Superintendent is not always a Biblical scholar. The Pastor sometimes fails.

5. Lack of interest among teachers. When indifference exists, there will be no teachers' meetings, or they are poorly supported.

The Essayist then went on to speak of some of the elements of success.

Success lies in an appreciation of the importance of the work. A black tide of infidelity is rolling in upon us. The minister and the teacher stand as bulwarks against it. The teacher will influence his pupils more than any one else. All good teachers desire to be better taught. The teachers' meeting grows out of such a feeling as this. He spoke of one held for twenty-five years. It started in the convictions of one man, and grew into an institution as permanent as a prayer meeting.

1. The first element of success is the fact of its existence.

2. It supplies a want, and is helpful to all who attend.

3. It must have a good leader. One of thorough understanding, and ability. One who is wise enough to plan—explain—to confess his own ignorance, stop mere debate, and have sweetness of spirit in all his teachings; able to furnish teachers with what they cannot otherwise obtain.

4. A variety of exercises. Under this head, the following suggestions were made:—

Let teachers conduct in turn. Have illustration meetings, where each teacher will bring one illustration of the lesson. Thus experience and reading will be brought out, and non-talking members will take a part.

A written abstract of the lesson may be furnished by three or four teachers, covering different departments, such as infant classes, boys, girls, and adult classes. After these are read, let the teachers criticise them. Or a verbal abstract may be given.

Each teacher may tell how he taught last Sunday's lesson. A paper may be prepared on a new subject just entered upon; and one on a subject just closed.

A model lesson may be taught with scholars present.

But it will be said, "It will be too much work to do all these things. That is the worst thing about it." No great excellence is obtained without great labor.

The suggestions are practicable, and may be applied by any school in Newton.

Teachers' meetings should be directly connected with the school. There ought to be inquiry about the classes, the religious interest in them, the hard questions asked by the scholars. Questions to be asked the next Sunday by the Superintendent may be talked over. The teacher can then prepare the scholars to answer correctly.

The Superintendent will thus be able to supplement what is taught. The teacher will be a depository of moral power. Every one should get more than he gives. His work should be devotional, sacred. He ought to be baptized with the Holy Ghost. Then he will speak as the Spirit gives him utterance. It is the greatest work, outside the family, that God calls on man to do.

Rev. Mr. Lisle followed with remarks upon the Teachers' Meeting as a place to prepare the seed to be sown.

D. C. Sanger spoke of the importance of getting into the right spirit to teach, by direct inquiry of, and contact with God. Have teachers' meetings if you can. But if you cannot, teach faithfully without them.

Rev. Mr. Adams advised that if we cannot do all that has been recommended, come as near it as we can. Teachers' meetings are good for two things.

1. They give an idea how to teach and come to the point.

2. The leader will supply illustrations, and these always enliven a class.

D. S. Simpson spoke of a school in Boston which he superintended. It was brought up from a membership of 70, to 500 or 600 in a few years. It was done largely by teachers' meetings. He found it more difficult to keep these up in Newton. Here almost everybody had a garden, and the garden often kept them from the teachers' meeting, and sometimes from the prayer meeting.

Rev. H. J. Patrick spoke of the meetings of the teachers in his school. They were always good and profitable. They had no machinery, nothing but the Bible. They opened it, read it, talked about it. All gathered round it. Truth is many sided. No two see it alike. By each giving his thought all are enlightened. The best teachers attend their teachers' meetings. Some learned man said, "It takes all I know to make things plain." This is an essential thing in Sunday School work. A good teachers' meeting makes a successful Sunday School.

Others wanted to speak on this subject, but the want of time prevented.

Newton, Sunday July 16. 1876.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Union was held this evening at St. Mary's Church, Lower Falls, at 6 1/2 O'clock P.M.

President Gustavus Forbes occupied the Chair.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Bro. Otis E. Brown.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

Superintendents presented their Reports as follows:

Congregational	Auburndale
Whole Number	275
Average	175
Contributions	1070
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole Number	172
Average	109
Contributions	20.

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole Number	162
Average	134
Contributions	244 16
Teachers' Meetings	8.

Methodist	Lower Falls
Whole Number	71
Average	47
Contributions	14.70

Baptist	West Newton
Whole Number	90
Average	58
Contributions	14.38
Teachers' Meetings	1

Congregationalist	West Newton
Whole Number	290
Average	205
Contributions	52.66
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Baptist	Centre
Whole Number	250
Average	148
Contributions	32.37

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole Number	82
Average	52
Contributions	22.23
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	1

Eliot

Newton

Whole Number	378
Average	257
Contributions	195.90
Teachers' Meetings	2.

Methodist

Newtonville

Whole Number	152
Average	98
Contributions	25.50
Teachers' Meetings	1

North Evangelical

Newton

Whole Number	165
Average	118
Contributions	25.40
Teachers' Meetings	3.

Baptist

Upper Falls

Whole Number	42
Average	33
Contributions	6.81

Oak Hill

Newton

Whole Number	32
Average	26
Contributions	6.11

Congregational	Centre
Whole Number	250
Average	171.
Contributions	2376
Teachers' Meetings	12
Conversions	2.

St. Mary's	Lower Falls
Whole Number	104
Average	82
Contributions	2275
Teachers' Meetings	13.

15 Schools in all reported.

An Essay was then read by Rev H. McKay, Rector of St. Mary's, on "The relations of the Public School to the Sunday School".

This was followed by Remarks by Rev White of Newton Centre, Rev John C. Park of Channing Church, Rev H. F. Patrick of West Newton, and Rev J. Coleman Adams of Newtonville.

A letter from Rev H. C. Van Meter was read by the Secretary, in which he expresses his thanks for the Tent given him by the Union four years ago.

That Tent has been used constantly

in Rome during two years and a half of the four. For the past eighteen months no suitable place has been found for it.

He has now secured a permanent place for it, and it will be erected next October, within hearing of the Pope's residence.

Adjourned.

D. C. Innes
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

On Sunday, July 16th, a quarterly meeting of the Union was held in St. Mary's Church, Lower Falls, at 6½ o'clock Gustavus Forbes, the President, occupied the chair.

Devotional exercises after the Episcopal form, were conducted by Otis E. Bowen, Superintendent of St. Mary's School.

A letter was read from Rev. Mr. Van Meter, thanking the Union for the tent given him for use in Rome, four years ago, saying that it had been used, with few exceptions, day and night for instruction or religious service until about eighteen months ago. Mr. Wall, who was then using it, had a house presented to him, to which he removed, and no other suitable place for it being found, it has been carefully stored.

The day before Mr. Van Meter left Rome, a very convenient place was offered him, and he hired it from October 1st, and the tent will be erected and used in a garden adjoining the building in which his Vatican Mission is carried on, and within hearing distance of the residence of the Pope.

He has under his charge 7 day schools, 3 night schools, and 5 Sunday Schools, employing 16 persons. The average attendance at the day and night schools is 276, and at the Sunday Schools 181. He also has a Sunday evening conference meeting for all Christians of every name, which is largely attended, and are delightful meetings. He also supports a free Reading Room, which is the centre of Bible and Tract distribution over every part of Italy.

Such men as Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of Boston, Rev. S. F. Smith, of Newton, and Dr. Abel Stevens, of the Methodist Church, have recently visited Rome and looked over his work, and fully endorse his mission and the work just as he is now doing it in Rome.

An Essay was then read by Rev. H. Mackay, the Rector of St. Mary's, upon the relation of Public School, to the Sunday School.

He said that a complete education embraced the entire man, body, mind, and soul. The Common School alone is not adequate to the task. The Sunday School must come in to supplement its teachings. The province of the Sunday School is to train the moral faculties to right action and turn the soul to God; to teach of Christ and lead the pupil to him.

The Sunday School teacher is often not so well qualified to teach as the Common School teacher, and their interest is often not so great.

We need both systems of education combined to make the complete man,—the man the country needs to do the country's work.

The Bible in public schools was a question largely discussed. But if the Christian does his home work faithfully, and his church work with fidelity, it would not make very much difference whether or not five minutes each day were used in reading the text of the Bible.

We want Bible culture at home as well as in schools and colleges. It leads men to be sober, truthful, pure, and helps on every good work.

The Essayist pronounced a sham the theory that the young must not be taught religion until old enough to think for themselves, and showed it to be a weak and shallow philosophy.

The republic would not survive the loss of our Public Schools. The Newton High School could fit its pupils for any station in life. The teacher needs to impress his character upon scholars both in the Public and Sunday Schools, and thus when he is gone to live over again in those who go out bearing his impress, by what he has said and what he has done.

It was a very excellent and suggestive essay.

Mr. White spoke upon the importance of following Christ in all our living and in all our teaching.

Hon. John C. Park, spoke of the comprehensive education referred to in the Essay. The body is important, we have no right to abuse it, and injure and degrade it. The intellect must be cultivated. Our public schools look after that. We have perhaps all we need in that direction. The soul is the most important of all. The nation staggers to-day under the utter want of truthfulness which prevails.—Truth is the foundation of a good character. We must study the Bible to cultivate the soul. We must follow Christ. If we cannot have the Bible in our public schools, let us begin with it at home. The mother talking to her child about the love of God, looking heavenward, is the greatest of all teaching. Does the father feel his responsibility too? He will be inquired of by and by, "where is the child I gave you to bring up for me?"

The Sabbath School supplements the home. A devoted teacher, with Christ in the heart, will win the children to Christ. Parents will be reached through the children. If you put the calves in the wagon the cows will be sure to follow.

He once had a class of thirty husbands and wives. It is an advantage to have them in a class together. They will go home and talk about the lesson at the fireside.

There is no hope for our country except in Christianity and the Bible. The knowledge of all the "ologies" will not make a well-balanced Christian. It may make deep scholars, and healthy men.

One of the most encouraging features in our country to-day is that it is demanding honesty. This comes from God, for he is a God of Truth.

Rev. H. J. Patrick spoke of Coleridge's reply to the man who said children should not be biased by early religious instruction. He took him into his garden and showed him a bed full of weeds. "Here," said he, "is an unbiased unprejudiced garden." The schools will give the mind culture. We want heart culture. We want conscience. We want to act right, think right, feel right. He who has two things is fitted for his station,—repentance, and faith in Jesus Christ. The best teachers are not always the most learned. He knew a fine Hebrew and Greek scholar, but the class went out from under him. He knew a distinguished chemist who had a class six months, but the class left him. A simple warm-hearted Christian would have and hold a class, and lead them to Christ.

John Knox was right when he said, "Plant the school alongside the church." A warm, earnest Christian at the head of a public school was better than the formal reading of the Bible there.

Rev. J. C. Adams, said that in Common Schools it was not so much pouring in instruction as the influence of the teacher on the pupil that told. A certain Grammar School teacher had done much for him by teaching him how to study.

The influence of a Sabbath School teacher is to lead into the Christian life. To have repentance, to follow Christ, and to have this in the centre and every fibre of the being; this is better than the finest machinery and the most perfect system.

He was pleased to see the moral tone pervading our public schools.

We are to train up our children religiously according to our best knowledge, and have them when grown up to look out upon a wider horizon of truth than we do, if they can. We must elevate their life.

D. E. S.

Newton Sunday Oct 15. 1876.

The Union met this evening in the Congregational Church, Auburn, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

President Gustavus Forbes occupied the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev Calvin Cutler.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following reports were presented by the Superintendents:

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole Number	135
Average	87
Contributions	35.46
Teachers Meetings	2.

Methodist	Lower Falls
Whole Number	72
Average	34
Contributions	10.02

Baptist	Newton Centre.
Whole Number	252.
Average	98.
Contributions	28.01

Channing School	Newton.
Whole number	110
Average	73.
Contributions	74.02

Congregational	Centre
Vacation	0.

Congregational	West Newton
Whole number	300
Average	170
Contributions	48.60
Teachers Meetings	13.

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole number	166
Average	73
Contributions	31.35

Baptist	West Newton
Whole number	92
Average	46.
Contributions	5.71
Teachers Meetings	6.

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole number	172
Average	103
Contributions	12.64

Oak Hill

Centre

Whole number

37

Average

31

Contributions

5.52

Baptist

Upper Falls

Whole number

43

Average

36

Contributions

3.60

Saint Mary's

Lower Falls

Whole number

104

Average

65

Teachers Meetings

13

Confirmed

5

Thompsonville

Centre

Whole number

47

Average

37.

Contributions

5.

North Evangelical

Neotoma

Whole number

169

Average

108

Contributions

20.06

Teachers Meetings

13.

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole number	85.
Average	50
Contributions	13
Teachers Meetings	7.

Congregational	Auburndale
Whole number	280
Average	131
Contributions	9.9 ⁸
Teachers Meetings	13.

Chick	Newton
Whole number	378
Average	131
Contributions	67.74
Teachers Meetings	0.

Seventeen Schools in all.

An Essay was then read by Prof. Eben Tourgis on the subject of "Music".

The subject was treated in its relation to the Sabbath School, and was suggestive as to the use to be made of it, and the best methods of securing the desired results.

The essay was followed by the

singing of some of the familiar hymns
from the "Songs of the Sanctuary" under
the direction of ~~the~~ ^{Dr. Tourje}.

The Choir of the ^{Church} rendered valuable
service in an opening piece, and in
leading the Congregational Singing.

Adjourned to meet on the third
Sunday in January 1877.

D. E. Snow
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held at the Congregational church, Auburndale, on Sunday evening, Oct. 15th.

The President, Gustavus Forbes, occupied the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Calvin Cutler.

Prof. Eben Tourjee read an essay on "Music in the Sabbath School."

Music should have a prominent place in the Sabbath School. Children are peculiarly sensitive to the influence of music. It affords a relief during the session of the school, and when uneasiness and disorder might take place, music comes in to rest and to restore the harmony which ought to characterize a school. Savages and heathens are softened by song. Missionaries could not get along without it. American Sunday school songs are used by them, and new ones are sought for with great interest.

Music teaches lessons to the young in the words they sing; memory stores them up. They easily glide into the mind and never die.

The ancients wrote their laws in verse. In the Greek the same word means "law" and "song."

Children should have a part in worship in the church. All, the choir and congregation, old and young, should sing. Singing is physically beneficial to children, and truth is thus better taught than in any other way. Songs bring many souls to Christ.

A little child who had learned hymns in the Sabbath school, sang one about the "Beautiful Land" when she was dying, and it was the means of the conversion of several of the family.

A man once came with the North End Mission in Boston, attracted by the singing of the children. He heard "Jesus loves me," and he could not get it out of his thoughts. He was converted, and now preaches the Gospel and lectures on temperance.

All can learn to sing. It is only from the want of training that any think it not possible. A superintendent should be endowed with the spirit of singing. If he cannot sing, he must get some one to do it for him. The children should practice every week under some good leader. A select choir may be formed who shall learn the new tunes, and by singing them teach the others how to sing them.

The words and music should be appropriate. Negro melodies and concert saloon songs ought not to be mixed with the Sabbath school songs. Hymn and music writers underrate the capacity of children. They should write up to them and not down to them. Children like what is a little above them. It begets interest and self-respect.

Almost every collection of Sunday school music has many poor pieces. We want less in quantity and of better quality. Chanting may be used with excellent effect. Responsive choirs may chant alternate verses of the Psalms. The Psalms were made to be thus responsively sung. Children always joined in the temple service.

Abroad, the Cathedrals have two choirs, and sometimes a third one.

Song rolls may be often used to advantage. Two or three verses of hymns may be printed by stencil letters on cloth in large characters so that the children can read them, and sing without the book.

In some way let the children take part in worship, and be storing their minds with religious truth, and its effect will be seen in all their after life, and along the eternal ages beyond the grave.

After the essay, Prof. Tourjee conducted a praise meeting, using some of the familiar hymns, in which both choir and congregation joined.

The choir of the church kindly sang an opening piece at the beginning of the meeting, and rendered efficient aid during the evening.

Newton Jan 21. 1877.

The Union met this evening at the Baptist Church, Newton, at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Vice President D S Snipsen occupied the chair.

After devotional Exercises, the records of the last meetings were read and approved. The annual reports of Treas & Secy were ^{made}.

The following reports of Superintendents were presented:

Channing School	Newton.
Whole number	96
Average	74
Contributions	87.80

Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole number	100
Average	66
Contributions	13.59
Teachers Meetings	206
Conversions	2.

Baptist School	Upper Falls.
Whole number	43
Average	25
Contributions	3.47

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole number	193
Average	132
Contributions	48.03
Teachers Meetings	10
Conversions	7.

Congregational	West Newton
Whole number	280
Average	190
Contributions	40.30
Teachers Meetings	13

North Evangelical	Newton.
Whole number	167
Average	111
Contributions	19.47
Teachers Meetings	13.

Baptist School	Centre
Whole Number	185
Average	125
Contributions	39.57
Teachers Meetings	3.

Methodist	Lower Falls
Whole Number	60
Average	32
Contributions	19.73

Congregational	Autumndale
Whole Number	285
Average	186
Contributions	142.39
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	1

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole Number	91
Average	75
Contributions	30.
Teachers' Meetings	13.

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole Number	172
Average	16
Contributions	19.
Conversions	2

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole Number	125
Average	95
Contributions	19.74
Teachers' Meetings	1.

Methodist	Newton
Whole Number	108
Average	60
Contributions	14.13

Baptist	School	Newton
	Whole Number	166
	Average	93
	Contributions	3253
	Teachers Meetings	7.

Eliot	School	Newton
	Whole Number	405
	Average	246
	Contributions	9634
	Teachers Meetings	5.

15 Schools in all.

The Superintendents then retired as a com. to nominate officers for the coming year.

They reported as follows:

For President D. L. Simpson
 " Vice do D. E. Lums
 " Directors Alfred L. Barbour
 Warren P. Tyler
 " Secretary & Treas. E. W. Gay.

This report was accepted and adopted.

An Essay was then read by R. Prof Marshall Henshaw of Newtonville.

The subject was:

"A truer and richer Christian Experience the present and pressing need of Sabbath School Teachers?"

The May was followed by remarks by the President, D S Simpson, Bro Fredk A Benson, Bro B W Williams, Hon John C. Park, and Sec John Warner.

It was voted that two thirds of the balance in the hands of the Treasurer be given to relieve individual cases of need among the poor of Newton, under the direction of the Government of the Union.

Adjourned to 3^d Sunday of April 1877.

D S Snow
Secy.

Newton April 15. 1877.

The Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening at the North Evangelical Church, Newton, at 6 1/2 o'clock P.M.

The President, D S Simpson, occupied the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev S. E. Leary. The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Superintendents then made their reports as follows:

Channing School	Newton
Whole number	108
Arrays	72

Admitted to the Church 3.

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole number	172
Average	107.
Contributions	13.
Conversions	3

Congregational	West Newton.
Whole number	275.
Average	200
Leaches Meetings	13.
Contributions	40.22

Oak Hill.	Centre.
Whole number	27
Average	25
Contributions	5
Conversions	7.

Congregational	Arbundale
Whole number	286
Average	171
Contributions	12.83
Leaches Meetings	12
Conversions	14.

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	165
Average	118
Contributions	24.14
Conversions	1.

Baptist	Newton
Whole number	178
Average	97
Contributions	28.50
Teachers Meetings	3.
Conversions	8.

Baptist	West Newton
Whole Number	118
Average	69
Teachers Meetings	4
Conversions	4

Thompsonville	Centre
Whole number	60
Average	39
Contributions	8.50

Baptist	Centre
Whole Number	185
Average	124
Contributions	33.22
Teachers Meetings	4.

Conversions

7.

Eliot

Newton

Whole Number	405
Average	261
Contributions	138.08
Teachers Meetings	9.

Congregational

Centre

Whole Number	271
Average	165.
Contributions	33.55
Teachers Meetings	11
Conversions	12

Methodist

Newtonville

Whole Number	130
Average	93
Contributions	22.11
Teachers Meetings	12
Conversions	3.

Congregational

Newtonville

Whole Number	230
Average	137
Contributions	58.93
Teachers Meetings	3
Conversions	18.

Universalist

Newtownville

Whole Number	84
Average	74
Contributions	17.75
Teachers Meetings	11.
Conversions	6.

Methodist

Lower Falls

Whole Number	70
Average	35.
Contributions	18.16
Teachers Meetings	0

16 Schools in all.

It was reported that Mr E. W. Gay, who was chosen Secretary and Treasurer at the Annual Meeting, declined to serve.

It was voted:

That the present Secretary be requested to serve during the remainder of the present year.

The subject of the Evening was as follows:

"Personal Religion the object of Sunday School Instruction".

The opening remarks were by Rev. J. A. Newell of West Newtown.

The President, Bro Simpson, Bro H. C. Lawrie, Bro Nelson Curtis,

Bro Geo C. Sumner, Rev J. E. Leary,
 Bro Reuben Faulkner, Bro. J. A. Benson,
 and others followed. The remarks
 were all warm, earnest, spiritual,
 and practical, and the subject was
 so interesting and profitable, that
 it was voted.

That the same subject be contin-
 ued at the meeting in July.

The singing was from "Gospel
 Songs", and was excellent, under
 the leadings of Bro Leason E. Chase.

Adjourned.

D. E. Sumner
 Secy

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held at the North Evangelical Church, North Village, on Sunday, April 15th, at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

President D. S. Simpson occupied the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. S. E. Lowry.

It was stated that E. W. Gay had declined the office of Secretary, and the present Secretary was requested to remain during the current year.

Fifteen reports from Superintendents were made.

The following conversions were reported:—

Central Cong. School, Newtonville,	18
Methodist School, " "	3
Cong. " Centre,	12
Baptist " " "	7
Baptist " West Newton,	4
Baptist " Newton,	8
North Evan. " " "	1
Oak Hill " Centre,	7
Cong. " Auburndale,	14
Methodist " Upper Falls,	3
Channing School, Newton, added to church,	3
Eliot School, Newton, a deep interest; number of conversions not reported.	

The subject for consideration was:

"Personal Religion the object of Sunday School Instruction."

Mr. Joseph A. Newell opened in a brief address.

He defined personal religion to be, being born into Christ's Kingdom, and then going on till we reach the stature of a perfect man in Christ Jesus.

This is an individual theory. We are too general in our teaching. We are more so than they are in secular schools. The Bible is personal. "Where art thou?" "What doest thou here?" "Thou art the man."

We effect nothing if we do not reach the individual.

Christ was personal with the young man,—
"One thing thou lackest;" also with Nicodemus,—
"Ye must be born again." To another he said, "What is that to thee, follow thou me."

There will be a great difference in the success of two teachers who are equally well furnished,—one of whom is general, and the other personal. One teacher did not know when a scholar was deeply interested. Another had her whole class converted and became teachers. She taught personal religion to each one.

Pungent teaching makes personal impressions. Edwards made men rise and cling to the pews to keep them from going down to the pit. Finney said once, "I could name an individual living in gross sin," and a man cried out, "Name me!"

We examine in our secular schools for promotion and graduation. We should also know where each of our scholars stand. So teach that each scholar will graduate into the high school of Heaven.

D. S. Simpson spoke of it being as important to success in teaching to be personal and individual, as in prosecuting any business.

H. C. Sawin quoted the Bible definition, "To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and keep himself unspotted from the world."

We should be personally interested in all around us,—bring them up into God's sunlight, and give to all who need it our sympathy and love. There is deep meaning in being unspotted from the world,—in living so as to influence others, to bring them to Christ; in coming down to their wants, we want our hearts right.

Nelson Curtis dwelt upon making a personal application of the truth to each scholar, and of the teachers inviting scholars to the house and teaching them to love Jesus by speaking to them about the Saviour. This is the way to have the scholars converted. One whose class was all converted thought she could not take the responsibility of adding one unconverted one to her class. She took it and the scholar was converted in two weeks. Another teacher had a class of seven converted by taking one at a time and praying with and for them.

Geo. C. Dunn spoke of the importance of the soul, and read passages of Scripture. We must realize that they are lost, and then we shall labor personally to save them.

Rev. S. E. Lowry said Christ is personal. We must become as "a little child." "He that believeth." Though speaking to a multitude, he divided them up into classes—"Scribes, Pharisees, Hypocrites."

Necessity comes before the remedy. A physician takes such an interest as the case demands. He does not distribute medicine indiscriminately, but gives each patient such as he needs. We must give each scholar such as he needs. If one stick of wood is on fire others around it will burn. If the teacher is full of love, the scholars will catch fire.

Another brother said we must make the scholars love us, and ask God to help us to speak to them so as to lead them to Christ.

Reuben Faulkner spoke of finding some of his scholars loving Christ when he did not know it, and five of them were meeting to pray, unbeknown to him.

Frederick A. Benson spoke of his early experience in teaching. He could not lead his scholars to Christ, because he did not know the way. But he found the way for himself, and then made it a rule to speak to one scholar personally every Sunday. He had eighty boys pass through his class at a Mission School in Boston. One class of seven girls were all brought to Christ but one, who moved away.

Mr. Hills spoke of the incident related by Mr. Moody, of a dying boy saying to his father, "I will run to the Saviour when I reach Heaven, and tell him you have tried from my earliest childhood to lead me to Jesus." Can my children say that of me? A little children's prayer meeting was referred to, where they prayed to Christ to make them good Christians and keep them. Two of them, his own children, came to him and said, "I love Jesus."

Another brother remarked that it was a Pagan custom to turn the face of a new born child towards Heaven. We should turn the faces of the children to Christ; turn their feet into the narrow path, and prepare their souls for immortal glory. Personally apply the Gospel. Be faithful in saving souls. Faint not. Water with tears, fertilize by prayer, and souls will be garnered into Heaven.

The singing was under the direction of Lewson E. Chase, and was excellent, and very spirited. "Gospel Songs" was used.

It was a most earnestly spiritual meeting.

D. E. S.

Newton July 15th 1877.

A Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening, at the Methodist Church Upper Falls, at 6 1/2 O'clock.

In the absence of the President, Mr J. F. C. Hyde was elected Chairman pro tem.

Prayers were offered by Rev Mr. Pinfet, and An J. A. Newell.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Superintendents made the following Reports:

Methodist School	Newton.
Whole Number	104
Average	72.
Contributions	16.39

Universalist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	85
Average	87 p ^{er} cent.
Contributions	58.11
Teachers Meetings	13.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole Number	117
Average	75
Conversions	2.

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole Number	275
Average	210
Contributions	55.88
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	20

Eliot School	Newton.
Whole Number	375
Average	288.
Teachers Meetings	4.
Contributions	102.04
Conversions	28.

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	173
Average	121
Contributions	17.69
Conversions	4.

St. Marys School	Lower Falls
Whole Number	112
Average	75
Contributions	22
Teachers Meetings	2

Congregational School	Centre
Whole Number	260
Average	196
Contributions	46.03
Teachers' Meetings	6
Conversions	7.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole Number	120
Average	85
Contributions	16.14
Teachers' Meetings	5.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole Number	230
Average	159
Contributions	60.04
Conversions	3.

Oak Hill School	Centre
Whole Number	40
Average	32
Contributions	7.83
Conversions	15.

Baptist School	Centre
Whole Number	195
Average	138
Contributions	4973
Conversions	20.

Baptist School	Upper Falls
Whole Number	36
Average	26.
Contributions	2.96
Conversions	2.

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole Number	300
Average	206
Contributions	21.09
Teachers' Meetings	12
Conversions	16.

Channing School	Newton
Whole Number	110
Average	106
Contributions	40.
Teachers' Meetings	2

North Evangelical School	Newton.
Whole Number	152
Average	111
Contributions	16.64

In all 16 Schools reported.
 Conversions reported 117.

An Essay was then read by Mr C Strong on this Subject: "Personal Religion the aim of Sunday School Teaching".

After the subject was opened, Bro. White of Newton Centre, Bro J W Davis of Newton, Bro J W C Park of Newton, Bro. Sloan of Newtonville, Bro Bots of Newton Centre, Bro Weston of Newton, Bro Ja newell of West Newton, and Rev Mr Pimfort of Upper Falls, made remarks upon the subject, and the meeting was one of much interest.

The choir connected with the church sang an opening and a closing piece, and the Congregation sang from Gospel Songs No 2 under the lead of Geo S. Froobridge, and they entered heartily into this part of the devotional exercises.

Adjourned to 3 Sunday in October.

D. E. Snow
Secy

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held in the Methodist Church, Upper Falls, on Sunday evening, July 15th, at 6½ o'clock.

In the absence of President Simpson, Hon. J. F. C. Hyde was called to the chair. A large and well-trained choir sang an opening piece, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Pomfret, the pastor. After other devotional exercises the Superintendents presented their reports.

Sixteen schools reported one hundred and fourteen conversions. For the quarter ending April 1st, the number of conversions reported was eighty-three.

An Essay was then read by William C. Strong, on the following topic: "Personal Religion the aim of Sunday School Instruction."

He first drew a contrast between the common school and the Sunday school. The former are changing methods, apparatus, and text books, continually. The latter have always one text book, the Bible—always the same. It is the great store-house of wisdom, stimulating and ennobling all who study it. Its object is not to teach us philosophy, science or poetry, but to disclose to us our guilt and danger, and offer us a free salvation. *Eternal life* is its great theme. The teacher is to use it in persuading souls to accept its offered salvation. This is to be done by personal entreaty. He has the care of souls. He is to bring them from enmity to loyalty, from darkness to light. His *interest* in the scholars—that will tell. He is to *hunger* to save souls. Mr. Moody was referred to as illustrating this element of persuasive power. Warm-hearted personal appeals result in conversions. Heart methods are the most effective.

Professor Tholuck was spoken of as being in the habit of walking with one or two students at a time, and conversing earnestly with them, and by this means he won more souls to Christ than by his lectures, sermons and books. By getting others to search the Scriptures, we put them on the direct road to Jesus the Saviour of men.

Mr. White of Newton Centre spoke of the importance of having the whole heart consecrated to this work.

Mr. Joshua W. Davis of Newton, spoke of many parents in the common walks of life desiring for their children all the advantages which the Sunday school affords. He said religion was the *bending back* of the soul to God. The teacher must see that every scholar is personally and individually invited to God and Christ, bound firmly to him, and then use them to draw others back to God.

Hon. John C. Park said the responsibility of the teacher was awful. The teacher with five or six pupils before him, should aim to give them a Christ-like character. Parents taught them at home. We are to supplement their teachings, and learn from the parent the characteristics of each child, and adapt our instruction to his wants. Nothing pleased him in preaching so much as to have the sermon *strike home* with a personal attack. This carries the citadel. This was Christ's method. He read the man, attacked his thought, and led him into the right way. We must ask God's help to instruct, and he will help us. The child will be reached. He spoke of Mr. Moody's power in preaching so that many felt, *that means me*. Moody's doctrine that no drunkard will be reclaimed until he asks God's help is true. Our lives are full of broken resolutions. Go to God and ask his help, and we can keep our resolutions. We want to give our scholars hearts to love Jesus Christ, and hearts invited to God.

Winfield S. Slocum of Newtonville spoke of the black boy who stole the chickens, and when asked why he did it after all the instructions he had received, replied, "I suppose the words stuck in my head, and did not reach my heart." We want our teachings to reach the heart. When a friend gives us something which cost him sacrifice, we feel that he loves us. We want so to teach Christ that the pupil will feel that in dying for them he gave the highest proof of his love.

Mr. Henry Ross spoke of the importance of having the love of Christ in our own hearts, and living it out in everyday life, if we would lead our scholars to Christ. We shall then get their confidence, and can talk to them of personal religion. We shall then love them, and be earnest and anxious for them.

Thomas Weston, Jr., said the great object of teaching was to save souls. We must teach the love and saving power there is in Christ. We are often led off into history, geography and language. We need a personal contact with souls. He spoke of a teacher who for twenty years followed each scholar with an interest like a father, giving them advice and help as they needed it. The successful teacher is not the man of learning and greatness, but the humble, prayerful one, who prays for the scholars and asks for their conversion. We have the training of a great many young Christians. Their Christian life is to be shaped and directed largely by us. It is a matter of the utmost importance.

Rev. Mr. Pomfret said we needed deep heart experience. When our hearts are full of love we fall naturally into the work. He spoke of a lady teacher who was eminently successful in winning her classes to Christ. He thought it would be a good plan for such a teacher to itinerate through the school. He spoke of the influence of an early teacher over him because of his deep, living sympathy for him, as he put his hand upon his head in blessing.

J. A. Newell of West Newton spoke of the importance of personal effort with each member of the class. We are not to fish with a net, but with a hook and line to draw in one at a time. We are to say, "How is it with you?" to Mary and Martha, to John, James and Charles. Our scholars must feel as Gen. Swift did under Moody's preaching.—"He is preaching to me. It was a rifle shot through my heart."

The choir closed with a voluntary, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Mackay of Lower Falls.

The congregational singing was excellent, from "Gospel Songs," conducted by G. S. Trowbridge, Esq.

The house was full and the meeting was well sustained and interesting. D. E. S.

Newton Oct. 21. 1877.

A quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening, at the Central Church, Newtonville, at 6 1/2 O'clock.

Chas H. Robinson occupied the chair, in the absence of the President.

Prayer was offered by Rev E F Howe. The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Superintendent then presented their reports, after which an Essay was read by E P Wright of Newton, in "The duties of the ^{S.S.} Teacher to young converts." A printed report of this Essay may be found in file among the papers of the Union.

Interesting ^{remarks} were then made by Rev Mr Howe, Bro Sawin, Bro F A Benson, Dr Jones of Newton, Rev J C Adams, Bro H H Partridge, Bro H. S. Hicumb, Bro G D Gilman, Bro G. C. Drum, and the presiding officer Bro Robinson.

Baptist School

Newton.

Whole No

165

Average

98

Contributions

25.

Teachers Meetings

1.

Ellet School	Newton
Whole No	376
Average	178.
Contributions	69.17
Added to the Church	21.

Methodist School	Newton
Whole No	110
Average	56.
Contributions	15.99

Central School	Newtonville
Whole No	230
Average	131
Contributions	49.99
Teachers Meetings	1.

Methodist School	Newtonville
Whole No	103
Average	76.
Contributions	10.02

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole No	173
Average	117
Contributions	22.42

North Evangelical School	Newton
Whole No	173
Average	115
Contributions	16.18

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole No	93
Average	35
Contributions	9.55

Channing School	Newton.
Whole No	122
Average	97

Thompsonville School	Centre
Whole No	75
Average	48
Contributions	16.55
Conversions	2.

Baptist School	West Newton
Whole No	120
Average	58
Contributions	27.58
Teacher's Meetings	6.

Congregational School	Auburndale
Whole No	300
Average	172
Contributions	18.60
Teachers Meetings	13
Conversions	1

Universalist School	Newtonville
Whole No	85
Average	75
Contributions	9
Teachers' Meetings	13

Congregational School	West Newton
Whole No	278
Average	204
Contributions	45.40
Teachers' Meetings	13

Fourteen Schools in all.

Adjourned

D. E. Snow
Secy

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held at the Central Church Newtonville, on Sunday evening Oct. 21st at 6½ o'clock.

In the absence of the President, Charles W. Robinson occupied the chair,

After devotional exercises the Superintendent's reports were presented.

An essay was then read by E. P. Wright Esq on "The duties of the Sunday School Teacher to young converts." It was an admirable production, full of practical hints and suggestions. We shall print it in our next. It will well repay careful perusal.

Rev. Frank E. Howe followed with remarks strongly endorsing the essay. Conversion is not the only object of the S. S. Teacher. The convert is to be trained. He is a pastor to his class. After bringing them to Christ, he is to train them to work for Christ. The lack of setting converts forward in a practical, daily christian life, was the fruitful source of much of the defection now apparent in the church, the development in it of forgers, defaulters, and rascals of various grades.

Mr. Sawin spoke of the importance of getting the scholar to work for himself. Not to be always pouring in but drawing out. Wherever a young convert begins to do Christian work, he develops wonderfully fast. He would emphasize the example of the teachers as of great power, his *life* being the most impressive thing about him.

Frederick A. Benson contrasted the Sunday School of sixty years ago with that of to-day. There is yet much more to be done. He would place the family first and perhaps the Sunday School next in its influence over the young. Consistency in the life is all important; we pray all the time for the scholar's conversion, and must be careful not to do things different from what we ask the scholar to do; we want work in the ways of true righteousness, we should take as our watch-word, "Go forward."

Dr. Jones spoke of teaching the convert to ask "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" and then take them by the hand and lead them forward into all Christian virtue and usefulness.

Rev. J. C. Adams endorsed the Essay heartily. He spoke of the influence of the Sunday School upon the family, in teaching the children of wicked parents what is right, and carrying home the principles they learn, to apply to those at home. The shots fired in the school strike into the home and do much execution there.

The weak point to-day in the Church is the lack of practical righteousness, and we should rally here and enforce it on the young converts as a General sends reinforcements to a weak point of his line that it may be strengthened and stand firm against the enemy.

W. H. Partridge spoke of the first thing generally thought of by the young convert, to bring others to Christ. In order to inspire others to this work the teacher should himself be enthusiastic in the work, we should encourage the convert to work in neighborhood meetings and in other ways, going ourselves and leading them with us. The soul at work will grow.

W. S. Slocum spoke of the neglect of young converts by other Christians. Some say I have had nobody speak to me about my Christian life. Teachers should bring their scholars to Christ, and then build them up in Christian doing and Christian loving.

G. D. Gilman spoke of the power of sympathy, in looking, in the grasp of the hand, in a word of encouragement. We want contact of heart with heart, and how to aid the young Christian to walk worthy of Christ, as parents teach the young child to walk along the floor holding him up when he falls.

Geo. C. Dunne spoke of the importance of guiding the young convert and putting him forward, and never laughing at his mistakes. Dr. Manning said, said that when he was in the war, it was usual to put new recruit in the front rank, and he believed it was best to put young Christians in the front ranks of Christian workers, with older Christians about them to guard them and guide them. Let them lead in young people's meetings, and do any work they can do.

Mr. C. W. Robinson closed with a few remarks upon the life being right, speaking of a woman in the humble walks of life, whose funeral in the country he recently attended. The neighbors came up, one after another, saying, "She was a good woman, we shall miss her."

The meeting was a very animated and interesting one.

Newton, Jan. 20th 1878.

The Annual Meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock at the Congl. Church, Newton Centre.

C. W. Hayes, occupied the Chair, in the absence of D. S. Simpson, President. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Furber. The records of last meeting were read and approved - The Annual reports of Secretary and Treasurer were read, and both accepted and placed on file.

The following reports of Superintendents were presented -

Congl, Auburndale No. 290, Ar. 200
Contrib. \$109.31, T. M. 13 —

Thompsonville Baptist - No. 74, Ar. 50
Contrib. \$8.15, T. M. 2 —

Baptist, Newton Corner No. 201, Ar. 113
Contrib. \$25.44 —

Channing, Newton - No. 140 - Ar. 95
Contrib. (6 mos.) \$92.95 —

Baptist, W. Newton - No. 123 - Ar. 72
Contrib. 10.88 —

Ellet, Newton - No. 425 - Ar. 282
Contrib. \$204.46 - T. M. 4 —

Baptist, Newton Centre - No. 275 - Ar. 175
Contrib. \$44.47 - T. M. 1

Baptist, Upper Falls - No. 44 - Ar. 37
Contrib. \$5.46 —

Oak Hill - No. 28 - Ar. 22
Contrib. \$3.83 —

Congl. N. Newton - No. 291 - Ar. 200
Contrib. \$39.12 T. M. 13 —

Congl. Centre No. 264 - Ar. 185
Contrib. \$33.86 - T. M. 11

Congl. Highlands, No. 115 —
Contrib. \$11.53 —

Methodist, Lower Falls, No. 50 - Ar. 43
Contrib. \$13.17 —

North Evangl. No. 153 - Ar. 114
Contrib. \$12.71 —

Universalist, Newtonville, No. 82 - Ar. 73
Contrib. \$35.25 - T. M. weekly —

Fifteen Schools reported.

The Superintendents then retired as a Committee to nominate officers for the coming year - and reported as follows:

For President D. E. Snow
 " Vice " Hon. John C. Park
 " Secretary & Treasurer Edward B. Earle
 " Directors A. J. Benyon, E. W. Cate
 The report was accepted and adopted.

Our new President, Mr. Snow, made a brief address, alluding to the fact that this Union was nearly forty years old and had during this time held monthly or quarterly meetings. He read a list of interesting subjects which had been discussed by the Union, and found that in March 1873 we had the same subject as this evening -

Rev. Samuel Jackson, pastor of the Centre Street Methodist Church, Newton, then read an essay on the following subject: "How may parents help the Sunday School."

The discussion of the essay was participated in by Rev. M^{rs}. Clark and Furber, Prof. Gould, and Bro. Hyde & White of Newton Centre, and Hon. J. C. Park of Newton - The boys from the "Farm School" were present and sang under the lead of Mr. G. S. Trowbridge.
 Adjourned - E. B. Earle, Secretary.

1870
1871
1872

Annual
Meeting
at
Sons. Church
Newton Centre
Jan. 20/1878

Newton Sunday School Union.

On Sunday evening last, Jan. 20th, the annual meeting of this Society was held in the church of Rev. D. L. Furber, D. D., Newton Centre.

The weather was unpropitious but a large audience gathered. Other parts of the city were well represented.

E. W. Noyes, a former President, took the chair in the absence of D. S. Simpson, who has filled that office during the past year. The "Old, Old Story," was sung, and Rev. Dr. Furber led in prayer.

The boys from the Farm School were present and sang "Gideon's Band" with good effect, under the lead of Geo. S. Trowbridge. They sang other pieces during the evening with great acceptance. Mr. Trowbridge led the singing of the congregation from "Gospel Hymns."

The Vice President, who has acted also during the year as Secretary and Treasurer, presented his reports. The number of Schools in the Union is 22. The numbers in the Schools is about 3300, and the average attendance is about 2300. The contributions have been about 2000 dollars. The number of conversions were 216, a much larger number than usual.

The Superintendents presented their usual reports, and then retired as a Committee of nomination to report a list of officers for the current year. They presented the following names, which were accepted and adopted by the Union.

President, D. E. Snow, Vice President, John C. Park, Secretary and Treasurer, Edward B. Earle, Directors, Abner I. Banyon, Edward W. Cate.

The President, on taking the chair, referred to the Union as having had an existence of almost forty years, and that during that time it had held monthly or quarterly meetings. He read a list of subjects discussed in the early years of the Union, and found that in March, 1873, the identical subject of the essay, this evening was discussed, viz: "How may parents help the Sunday School?"

Rev. Samuel Jackson, pastor of the Centre Street Methodist Church, Newton, then read an Essay on the above subject.

Mr. Jackson made four principal points, and elaborated each in an interesting manner.

1. The parent should, if possible, be member of the Sunday School.
2. They should see that the children have their lessons well learned.
3. They should occasionally visit the School, if they cannot attend it.
4. They should regard the teachers of their children as personal friends, and occasionally invite them to tea, so that children and teachers may be brought more closely together.

He spoke of a school which he visited when nearly all the congregation stopped to the Sunday School, which was at the close of the morning service. He noticed the large number of men and women in advanced life who were diligently studying the Bible. This is what we want in every school.

One of the most tender remembrances of his early life was that of his grandmother, who, every Sunday evening, took him upon her knee and taught him from the Bible.

Rev. Mr. Clark spoke of the importance of making the growth in Bible knowledge a prominent thing in the family. We are too content to pick up a few facts, while there is little real growth.

The Sunday Schools should be considered more as a place for work than it is. It should be more like the common school in this respect where the scholar goes to study and learn.

J. F. C. Hyde thought the parents ought to be in the school, and thought it an excellent plan for parents and children to study the lesson at home together.

Rev. D. N. Furber spoke of the necessity of having the parent co-operate with the teacher. We cannot compel study in the Sunday School as we can in the day school. Indeed in our secular schools all do not study by any means.

When visiting Oxford College in England, he inquired as to the students in their habits of study. He was told that only about half of them study hard. The rest get along as nearly without study as possible. So there is a difference in the Sunday School, and the teacher and parent combined will be necessary to produce the best results.

J. C. Park spoke of the original responsibility for the child as resting on the parent, and the teacher is only an assistant to the parent, never a substitute.

We are all children, old and young, and should study the Bible together, and we shall find that the more we study it, the more will the Bible grow upon us,

Husband and wives ought to be in the same class, and at home renew the lesson by talking about it in the family and thus interest the children in it.

Professor Gould spoke of the pleasure to the teacher of drawing out what the pupil knows, rather than pressing in what we know into his mind.

Mr. White referred to the importance of studying the lesson with prayer and consecration to God's service.

The discussion was quite suggestive, and the spirit of the meeting was excellent, and the thoughts expressed were very much to the point and instructive as well as interesting.

Newton, April 21st 1878

A Quarterly Meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock with the Congl. Church at West Newton -

President D. O. Snow occupied the chair - Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Patrick - Secretary's report read and approved -

Reports from nineteen schools of the Union have been received as follows -

Grace Church Newton

No. 130 - Are. 100

St. Mary's Newton Lower Falls
No. 100 - Are. 60. Coll. \$13.

Eliot, Newton &
No. 425 - Are. 297, Coll 156.56 - T.M. 3

Congl. West Newton
no. 290 - Are. 208 - coll. \$38.40 - T. M. 13

Thompsonville Baptist
No. 78 - Are. 54 - Coll. \$9.77 - Conversions 2

Channing, Newton
No. 140 - Are. 110

Second Baptist Newton Upper Falls.
No. 56 - Acre. 35 - Coll. \$7.68

First Congl. Newton Centre
No. 190 - Acre. 167 - Coll. \$24.86 - T.M. 11

Methodist, Newtonville
No. 120 - Acre. 82 - Coll. \$15 - T. M. 1

Methodist, Newton Lower Falls
No. 86 - Acre. 56 - Coll. \$12.07 T.M. 4 - Con. \$3

Methodist, Newton
No. 90 - Acre 65 - Coll. \$17.63

Central Congl. Newtonville
No. 191, Acre 126 - Coll. \$53.02 T.M. 6

Newton Universalist Newtonville
No. 84 - Acre 74 - Coll. \$13.75 - T. M. 13

Congl., Antarmdale
No. 285 - Acre. 200 - Coll. \$10.95 - T.M. 12 - Con.

Baptist, West Newton
No. 115 - Acre. 82 - Coll. \$9.58

Baptist, Newton #
No. 209 - Acre 116 - Coll. \$22.60

North Evangelical, Newton
No. 171 - Are. 109 - Coll. \$26.27 - Cons. 4

Congl., Newton Highlands -
No. 119 - Are. 84 - Coll. \$10.99

Baptist, Newton Centre -
No. 275 - Are. 158 - coll. \$44.38

Totals as reported for the Quarter -

Schools reported	19
Whole Number connected with schools	3154
Average Attendance -	2183
Contributions	\$486.51
Average per member nearly	15½¢
Teachers Meetings	63
Conversions	10

At the conclusion of the Superintendents reports, an interesting and instructive essay was read by Rev. Mr. Howe of Newtonville on the subject, "Best Methods of S. S. Teaching".

Remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Patrick, Brethren S. S. Trowbridge, White of the Centre, Dorius Cobb, W. S. Sloan and Rev. Dr. Stebbins

Adjourned to 3^d Sunday in July -
E. B. Earle
Sec -

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Winton July 21st 1878

The Union met this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock
 at the Congregational Church at the Highlands.
 President D. B. Snow occupied the Chair.
 Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Phipps.
 After the Secretary's report had been
 read and approved the Superintendents
 read their reports showing the following

Members of Schools	2420
Members of the Church	1553
Contributors	512.15
Per member nearly	13
Free Church Meeting	41
Conversions reported	1

St. John's, Waverlyville

No. 50. Ave. 53, Contrib. 6.50 T. H. - Comm.

St. Paul, Newton

No. 111 - Ave. 58 - Contrib. 12.50 -

St. Paul, North Wilcox

No. 104 - Ave. 104 1/2 - Contrib. 2.50

St. Mary's, Lower Falls

No. 100 - Ave. 60 - Contrib. 2.00 -

Second Baptist Upper Falls
No. 64 - Acre. 79 - Contrib. 4.85

Congregational, Highlands
No. 119 - Acre. - 89 - Contrib. 16.50

Baptist, Newton
No. 209 - Acre. 110 - Contrib. 22.41

Congregational Centre
No. 220 - Acre. 162 - Contrib. 25.63

First Congreg. Newton
No. 405 - Acre. - 390 - Contrib. 121.41

Methodist Lower Falls
No. 80 - Acre. 56 - Contrib. 11.75

Methodist Upper Falls
No. 172 - Acre. 120 - Contrib. 11.51

Second Congreg. West Newton
No. 290 - Acre. - 188 1/2 - Contrib. 65.64

Channing, Newton
No. 140 - Acre. 107 - Contrib. 28.25

Baptist, Centre
No. 260 - Acre. 133 - Contrib. 21.51

An essay was read by Rev. W. H. Cook & D. upon, "The proper preparation for teaching in the Sunday School" - He treated the subject under three divisions, "Spirit", "Knowledge" and "Utterance", giving some very clear and instructive suggestions as to the teachers preparatory work. Mr. J. C. Park approved of having a high standard held up before the teacher - believed in a call of God to teach as well as preach.

Mr. Phipps spoke of the need of earnest work on the part of teachers - Mr. Hare spoke of the advantage of a warm, loving heart -

Mr. J. W. Davis spoke of careful understanding and illustration of things to which the Bible refers.

The singing, led by a quartette was well received.

Adjourned to April Sunday in October

E. B. Barker
Secretary

Newton Oct 21st 1878.

Quarterly meeting
of
Sunday School Union
Eliot Church

The quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held this evening at 6-30 P.M. in the lecture room of Eliot Church Newton.

President

President L. E. Snow in the chair.

Chairman

In the absence of the Secretary, Hor. Hyde acted as Secretary, pro tem.

Prayer

Prayer offered by Hor. J. F. C. Hyde.

Records of previous

Records read and approved.

Reports

of
Superintendents

The Superintendents of the different schools presented their reports as follows:

Eliot School

Eliot School.

Newton.

Whole number

405.

Average attendance

161.

Contributions

44.59

Teachers meetings

1.

Methodist School

Methodist School.

Newton.

Whole number

85.

Average attendance

44.

Contributions

11.94

Channing School

Channing School

Newton.

Whole number

130.

Average attendance

101.

Baptist School.	Newton.
Whole number.	211.
Average attendance	84
Contributions	9.41
Conversions	2.

Congregational School	Newtonville.
Whole number.	193.
Average attendance.	96.
Contributions	52.45

Universalist School.	Newtonville.
Whole number.	88.
Average attendance	61.
Contributions	4.50
Teachers meetings	13.

Congregational School.	West Newton.
Whole number.	290
Average attendance	184
Contributions	30.00
Teachers meetings	13

Baptist School	West Newton.
Whole number.	98.
Average attendance	60.
Contributions	20.75

St Mary's, N.L. Falls.

St Mary's School

Newton Lower Falls

Whole number

97.

Average attendance

65.

Conversions

1

Baptist, N.U. Falls

Baptist School

Newton Upper Falls

Whole number.

76.

Average attendance.

45.

Contributions.

7.65

Methodist, N.U. Falls

Methodist School.

Newton Upper Falls

Whole number

160.

Average attendance.

109.

Contributions

13.00

Baptist, N. Centre

Baptist School.

Newton Centre.

Whole number

260.

Average attendance

117.

Contributions

24.39

Teachers meetings

5.

Baptist, Thompsonville

Baptist School.

Thompsonville.

Whole number

77.

Average attendance.

47.

Contributions

6.75

Congregational School.	Newton Highlands.
Whole number.	128.
Average attendance.	80.
Contributions.	15.36

Recapitulation.

Schools reported.	14.
Whole number.	2298.
Average attendance.	125.
Contributions.	237.78
Teachers meetings.	32.
Conversions.	3.

An essay on "Temperance" written by a lady of the "Union", was read by E. P. Wright, the subject being "The importance of instilling the principles of temperance into the minds of the children and youth of our Sabbath Schools."

The discussion that followed was very animated, remarks were made by J. F. Q. Hyde, E. P. Wright, M. H. Sargent, Joseph Byers, Geo L. Bean, Alfred L. Barbow, Alden Sprare, Rev H. Mackay, W. H. Partridge, J. A. Newell and A. G. Tupper.

On motion of G. L. Gilman it was Voted, That the thanks of the Union be extended to the essayist, and recommending to the schools of Newton the adoption of the suggestions therein contained.

Invitation
to
meet with
St Mary's church

Rev H. Mackay extended an invitation, in behalf of St Mary's church, Newton Lower Falls to meet with them at the next meeting of the Union.

Singing
by
choir

The singing was led by the choir of the church, and they sang several pieces in a very acceptable manner.

Adjourned.

Nosca Hyde.

Sec'y Protim.

The fortieth annual meeting was held on Sunday, Jan. 19th, at 6½ o'clock P. M., at the Methodist Church, Newtonville.

The house was full. After devotional exercises the Secretary, E. B. Earle, presented his Treasurer's report, and his annual report.

The Union was founded Oct. 16, 1838.

The first anniversary was in 1839, in a grove at Upper Falls. The second in 1840, in a grove at Newton Centre, on 4th of July.

Nearly 3000 persons were present, and from 1300 to 1500 children were in procession.

There have been 24 Presidents, as follows:

- 1838. Hon. Wm. Jackson.
- 1842. M. S. Rice.
- 1845. Dea. E. F. Woodward.
- 1846. Dea. Leuther Paul.
- 1850. M. S. Rice.
- 1854. F. A. Benson.
- 1855. A. R. Trowbridge.
- 1858. J. E. Butts, Jr.
- 1859. M. S. Rice.
- 1860. Jas. M. Gordon.
- 1861. Alvah Hovey, D. D.
- 1862. M. S. Rice.
- 1863. Albert Little.
- 1864. H. I. Chase.
- 1865. M. S. Rice.
- 1866. B. F. Whittemore.
- 1867. O. E. Bowen.
- 1868. Geo. S. Harwood.
- 1869. M. T. Heywood.
- 1870. Jos. A. Newell.
- 1871. Gen. A. B. Underwood.
- 1872. D. C. Sanger.
- 1873. Geo. F. Kimball.
- 1874. E. W. Noyes.
- 1875. Wm. C. Bates.
- 1876. Gustavus Forbes.
- 1877. D. S. Simpson.
- 1878. D. E. Snow.
- 1879. J. C. Park.

The Union numbers 23 schools, with a membership of 3,246; average attendance 2,045. Contributions last year, \$1,786.39, and conversions reported 16.

The following list of officers was chosen for the ensuing year:

President, J. C. Park; Vice President, Rev. H. Mackay; Directors, C. B. Fillebrown, G. D. Gilman; Secretary, E. B. Earle.

The new President took the chair, and introduced as the Essayist, Mr. John W. Dickinson, Secretary of Massachusetts Board of Education.

His subject was, "The Principles of Teaching." He used a blackboard while speaking.

There are objects of thought, and subjects of thought. The first external, the second internal. These are difficulties in thinking. There is facility of thinking—what we are accustomed to do, we do easily. This result we call culture. We do not want to press into the pupil, but to excite thought in him. We want to communicate to him knowledge and culture. We wish to place him in such conditions that he can acquire truth for himself.

Oral teaching is directing the pupil what to think.

Scholars ought not to recite what they do not understand.

He once gave a definition of arithmetic, but when he was examined, he found he did not understand a single term he used. We should bring the object to the pupil if possible, when teaching objects. We want to communicate real knowledge—mental discipline, and a method of study which the pupil can pursue after leaving us.

Very young children are to be taught by example. They would not understand the word "generosity," but would know who a generous man was.

Then they learn by reading the lives of good men.

Especially should they study the life of Christ—and learn to imitate him.

He gave an outline of a Bible lesson on "Honor thy Father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land."

Find the meaning of the word honor. What is it to live long? Who has authority to command this? Only a being, wise, good, powerful. God is infinite in each of these qualities. He can command, and we are under obligation to obey.

He once had a Bible class of men of all denominations and one an Atheist.

He studied the ten commandments. All agreed as they went along, whenever they lost sight of their former beliefs. The Atheist was obliged to admit a God. But when he thought that he was an Atheist he took it back. But it was too late.

We should insist upon ideas, and a definition of terms, which would wipe out many of the differences now existing among men.

He recommended the slate or blackboard to be used in the class, as it tended to concentrate attention and fix the points in the memory.

Rev. Mr. Howe spoke of the need of defining what we mean, when discussing with those who differ from us.

In many cases we should find our opinions alike, and after explaining our terms, no more controversy would be needed.

John K. Richardson spoke of the necessity of understanding ourselves what we want to teach—we need to test the truth by our individual experiences.

Our power is increased when we can quarry truth out of the deep mine of experience.

We should be in earnest, carry the truth home to the heart and produce conviction.

Our teaching should be clear—we must apprehend clearly ourselves, and know every foot of the path we are treading. We should have a theological skeleton, but covered with flesh—we need to multiply illustrations.

Dr. Guthrie said people remembered his illustrations when they forgot everything else. We need to present old truths in a new dress, and old food in new dishes.

Winfield S. Slocum spoke of using words not understood by the children. In the lesson on the dedication of the Temple, one scholar thought dedication meant building. When the word synagogue was used many times in a certain class, at the close of the lesson a little boy was asked what synagogue meant, and he said he thought it meant a girl. Every teacher should carefully consider "What shall I teach?" and "How shall I teach?"

In closing, the President, Mr. Park, said, in his Bible class, the verse "Bear ye one another's burdens" came up, and he asked what it was to bear burdens for others. One said by sympathy. This reminded him of an incident which took place in Philadelphia. A fast, dissipated, richly young man sat in one of the hotels looking out of the window—very soon a bright, pretty, but ragged little girl came in to beg. One person gave her five cents, another a few pennies, and when she came up to the young man, he said "go away, go away, I have not eaten anything myself for three days." The little girl turned away, but reaching the door she hesitated, and then returned to the young man, took her five cent piece, handed it to him, saying "If you have not eaten anything for three days, please take this and buy some bread." The young man's heart was touched. He took the ragged child in his arms, carried her about with him through the hotel among the guests, told the story of her sympathy, and before he left her he had collected forty dollars for her use.

That young man will never forget to his dying day that act of sympathy, and the little girl who bore another's burden.

Newton, Jan. 19th 1879

Annual Meeting
at
Meth. Church
Newtonville.

Pres. Snow
in the chair.

Devotional
Exercises.
Records of
last meeting.

Treasurer's
Report

Secretary's
Annual
Report

Remarks
in regard
to the death
of Dec. Woodward

Officers
nominated

The Fortieth Annual Meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6½ o'clock at the Methodist Church, Newtonville. The President, D. C. Snow occupied the chair -

After the usual devotional exercises, the records of the last meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer's Annual report was presented showing the total receipts for the year (including balance on hand at beginning of the year) to be \$68.64 - total expenses \$12.97, leaving balance on hand \$55.67. The Secretary's Annual report was next read, showing that the meetings of the Union had been regularly sustained and the statistics for the schools about the same as the year previous.

President Snow made some remarks appropriate to the death of our former co-worker, Dec. Woodward.

The Superintendents, after consultation, nominated the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. C. Park; vice-president Rev. Henry Mackay; Secretary & Treasurer E. B. Earle; Directors, C. B. Fells Brown, G. D. Libman.

officers
elected The officers nominated were unani-
mously elected.

J. W. Dickinsen
secret. The new President, Mr. J. C. Park,
then took the Chair and introduced
the essayist of the evening, Mr.
Subject J. W. Dickinsen, Secretary of
the Mass. Board of Education.
Subject: "Principles of Teaching,"
illustrated with the blackboard.

Address The address was listened to with
marked attention and called
forth many expressions of
appreciation. He spoke of the
great importance of definitions of terms
— many differences among sects
and forties would vanish if
the terms used were understood
alike. The teacher should
study to get a clear understanding
of what is to be taught and then
see that the pupils understand
it and not merely memorize it.

other
speakers Remarks were made by the President,
and by Rev. Mr. Howe, Mr. J. W.
Richardson and W. S. Stearns.

The usual reports from the schools
were not called for, but were handed
to the Secretary and are included
with this report, all being heard from.

Statistical Report of all the Schools
Connected with the Newton S. S. Union,
for the quarter ending with December 1878.

Methodist, Newtonville, A. R. Beal, Supt.
Whole Number 110

Average Attendance 82

Contributions during the Quarter \$15.83

Congregational, Newtonville, W. S. Slocum.

Whole No. 199

Ave. Attend. 131

Contributions \$58.81

Teachers Meetings 6

Universalist, Newtonville, C. B. Fillebrown.

Whole No. 89

Ave. Attend. 78

Contributions \$27.70

Teachers Meetings weekly

Congregational, W. Newton, J. A. Newell.

Whole No. 290

Ave. Attend. 195

Contributions \$30.00

Teachers Meetings weekly

✓ Baptist, W. Newton, A. L. Portour, Supt.
 Whole No. 102
 Average attendance 70
 Contributions during the quarter 10.67

Congregational, Auburndale, Wm H. Blood
 Whole No. 274
 Ave. Attendance 201
 Contributions 286.64
 T. M. 13
 Conversions 8

0 Methodist, Auburndale, C. C. Prosdorn
 Whole No. 110
 Ave. Attd. 73
 Contributions 24.52

✓ Baptist, Thompsonville, Dwight Carter
 Whole No. 71
 Ave. Attd. 52
 Contributions 8.82
 T. M. 2

Oak Hill, Geo. C. Wales
 Whole No. 25
 Ave. attend 13
 Contributions 3.00

North Evangelical, Newton, Geo. C. Durrine
 Whole No. 148
 Ave. Attend 89
 Contributions 14.06

Grace Episcopal, Newton E. W. Cate
 Whole No. 120
 Ave. Attend 75
 Contributions 19.76

First Congregational, Newton, D. C. Snow
 Whole No. 405
 Ave. Attend. 289
 Contributions 119.08
 T. M. 3

Channing Unitarian, Newton, W. P. Tyler
 Whole No. 142
 Ave. Attend 116
 Contributions 33.00
 Conversions 1

Methodist, Newton, J. Merly Barber
 Whole No. 80
 Ave. Attend. 65
 Contributions 13.98
 T. M. 1

Baptist, Newton, E. B. Earle
 Whole No. 156
 Ave. attendance 109
 Contributions 14.49
 Conversions 1

Congregational, N. Centre, Nelson Curtis
 Whole No. 230
 Ave. attendance 173
 Contributions 53.59
 J. M. 11

Baptist, N. Centre, S. M. Tourtellot
 Whole No. 180
 Ave. Attend. 145
 Contributions 25.23
 J. M. 13

Methodist, Lower Falls, S. C. Morse
 Whole No. 82
 Ave. Attend. 58
 Contributions 10.37

St. Mary's Episcopal, Lower Falls, Rev. H. Mackay
 Whole No. 80
 Ave. Attend. 62
 Contributions 22.00

✓ Methodist, Upper Falls, Marshall S. Rice
 Whole No. 170
 Ave. attend. 113
 Contributions 18.50

✓ Baptist, Upper Falls, D. M. B. Coffin
 Whole No. 74
 Ave. attend. 48
 Contributions 8.14
 J. M. 1

✓ Congregational, Highlands, S. D. Whittemore
 Whole No. 128
 Ave. attend. 97
 Contributions 21.43
 J. M. 3
 Conversions 1

✓ Unitarian, V. Centre, L. O. Melcher
 Whole No. 52
 Ave. attend. 41
 Contributions 12.43

Recapitulation
 Schools Reported (all) 23
 Whole Number - membership 3327
 Average attendance for the Quarter 2375
 Contributions 7852.15
 Teachers Meetings during " " 79
 Conversions reported " " 11

E. B. Earle
 Secretary.

April 20th 1879

Newton Sunday School Union--Memorial to Father Rice.

Last Sunday evening a quarterly meeting of this Society was held at the Methodist Church, Upper Falls, at 6½ o'clock.

The President, John C. Park, conducted the meeting. The choir of six voices sang for an opening piece, "Rock of Ages, Cleft for me." Mr. Park read passages of Scripture. Rev. Franklin Furber, the Pastor of the church, led in prayer. A hymn was then sung which was a favorite of Mr. Rice,—"Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love."

The Secretary, E. B. Earle, reported from the twenty-three schools belonging to the Union for the quarter ending Jan. 1, 1879, as follows: Whole number in the schools 3327. Average attendance 2375. Contributions \$852.15. Conversions 11. The Superintendents then reported for their several schools.

The subject of the evening was—"The lessons to the living of the life of the late Marshall S. Rice."

This was his own church, and the pulpit and altar were draped in mourning. A fine enlarged photograph of Mr. Rice hung over the pulpit, and the house was full of sympathizing friends.

Mr. Park made a few introductory remarks, and then called on Hon. J. F. C. Hyde, who spoke very feelingly as to his departed friend and brother. He referred to the Christian dignity of his character. He had been a scholar of his, and had been long officially connected with him. Mr. Rice never yielded principle to expediency. No man better maintained true Christian dignity. He would never countenance any joke or slur against religion or morality, or smile at anything low. He made no compromise with wrong. He had one purpose in life, one thought, one aim from which he never swerved. He served his Master, constantly, faithfully. His carriage was always seen on Sunday going to the church and Sunday School. It was never too staid, too warm, or too cold.

His life brings a lesson to young men.—Such a life will receive the approval of conscience and his fellow men. He sometimes thought Mr. Rice was over careful; that he sometimes did more than he would be done by, out of the abounding kindness of his heart. He followed his Master closely, and exhibited before men the dignity of a true Christian character.

Mr. Otis Pettie spoke of Mr. Rice's child-like simplicity of character. This was more and more apparent on acquaintance. Without visible effort he seemed to live up to the teachings of Christ. He *was* what he *seemed* to be.

This quality of character inspires confidence in others. When Mr. Rice grasped your hand, it meant kindly feeling. When he put his hand on a child's head, it meant a blessing.

This quality in character leads to preferment. Good men want such men to serve them. They like openness of expression, and directness of action. Mr. Rice filled offices in the town for a long time. He thought more of *duty* than *gain*; more of the *right* than of *fame*. This quality is a good condition of success. Honesty, integrity, are these. Simplicity gives clear ideas. Plans are simple, motives are simple. It gives peace, cheerfulness, and works kindness to all, making all happy, bringing sunlight and happiness to home and friends. Such a character was emphatically that of Mr. Rice.

Mr. Henry Ross spoke of Mr. Rice as his brother. More than thirty years ago, Mr. Rice used to invite the choir to his house every autumn to rejoice with him over the products of his farm, and the success of the year. Mr. Ross once went as one of a military band, and played outside the house. He will never forget the manner of Mr. Rice as he came out and invited them in, and the hearty welcome he received from one then to him a stranger.

Many years ago Rev. Mr. Partridge used to drive down to Watertown to preach, passing through Newton Centre. Every Sunday he met a man with fifteen or twenty boys with him, who seemed joyous and happy, talking with the boys, plucking flowers and showing them to the children, and speaking of God's goodness and skill. At last, one Sunday Mr. Partridge stopped his horse, and said to the stranger, "I do not know who you are, but I envy your happiness; I should like to know your name." It was Marshall S. Rice, and his influence over this minister was never effaced.

Mr. Ross went to him for advice. He once traded for a piece of property, and it was wrongfully kept back from him. The man offered a compromise. He went to Mr. Rice. He was advised to take the man's offer, saying, "a half a loaf is better than none." He followed his advice, and it proved one of the best investments he ever made.

Mr. Rice did more than anyone else to lay out the New Cemetery. Mr. Ross often met him there, and talked with him sometimes on religious subjects. He found him large, charitable, willing to dwell on loving Christ, working for Christ and the good of men, rather than any points of difference between them.

A young man just converted went to the meetings of another denomination and took part in them, and came to Mr. Rice saying he did not know but his church would expel him for so doing. Mr. Rice told him to go on and do what the Spirit indicated as his duty, saying, "Let them expel you, they cannot expel you from the church of Christ."

Joseph A. Newell spoke of Mr. Rice as a very humble man, and exalted through humility. He carried out the Bible injunction, "In honor preferring one another." He was one of the little ones of Christ. Blessed indeed is the righteous man.

Another brother referred to the influence of Mr. Rice being always on the right side. Some Christians are half hidden in the world. Mr. Rice was decidedly for Christ.

April 20th 1878

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G. D. Gilman spoke of his Christian integrity, his transparency of character. We should follow in his footsteps. He closed with a beautiful quotation from Longfellow, ending thus:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time,—
Footprints that perhaps another,
Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
A forlorn and shipwrecked brother,
Seeing, shall take heart again."

Rev. H. Mackay said that the life of Mr. Rice presented an ideal which we can take as a Christian life, which we may imitate.

Hon. Alden Speare said Mr. Rice was a Christian gentleman, and his whole life was a becoming one, filling out what a Christian should be. He was much affected at the funeral by seeing the long procession of Sabbath School teachers and scholars coming to pay their last respects to his memory.

G. D. Gilman offered a resolution which was adopted by a rising vote, to be entered upon the records of the Union:

X entered on
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The following remarks were prepared for delivery at this meeting by Mr. A. J. Grover, of the Upper Falls, who for thirty-seven years has been connected with the Methodist Sunday school of that place:—

After having listened to the able remarks of the different speakers, it may seem somewhat out of place for me to try to add anything, and if I attempt to give lessons to the living from the life of our much loved and departed Superintendent, I may fail, as the various phases of his character to which our closest attention has been directed, shows that lessons can be learnt that will, I trust, be a benefit to those who live. Who is there present this evening that looks upon these pictures of Father Rice, can help but say he was a good man? Perhaps I can not do better than in a few words to speak of Father Rice as a Superintendent of a Sunday School. In looking over the past, I recollect him as a Superintendent, in fact holding all of the offices of the school.

When I first became a member of this

school, (1841), I remember him as performing the duties of librarian. In those days he used to bring the books to the classes in a large basket; very quietly he used to come to our class and waited until our selections were made. In doing this (boy style) we would go down to the bottom of the basket, expecting the best book to be there, of course turning them topsy turvy and upon the floor. He very patiently endured this week after week, showing in this and other things that might be mentioned, what ought to be prominent in every Christian character—patience. The impressions made in my mind then were, that he was a good man (and I never saw reason to change it), one that was interested in all; even the youngest found in him a true friend. He wanted to make this school a success, and to do this he was willing to serve in any capacity, and to contribute his share and even more. Did he not do this? After spending the whole week in training the scholars in his day school, he would walk up here and spend Sunday in the work of his Master. In so doing he was trying to follow out his convictions of duty as a disciple of Jesus. Not only was he willing to contribute his time and labor, he gave of his substance to carry on this good work. I think for many years he bought and paid for the question books used. From my experience with him in later years, he was willing to do this without any assurance of its being refunded to him. His faith in God was large, he would follow the influence of His spirit, leaving the result in His hands. In later years, as the duties of the school increased, help was given him; an assistant librarian was appointed, but this did not lessen his interest at all. It seemed to grow stronger and stronger; he found more time to converse with the teachers and scholars, ever on the alert to do them good by giving a word of cheer and advice, always anxious for all to learn the Saviour's love. From time to time God would answer his humble petitions by leading some of the school to accept of Jesus' love. How earnestly he entered into this work, many of us know. In doing this he was letting his light shine. As he had opened his heart to the Saviour's call, he was endeavoring to get others to do the same. And he was successful. Why? Because he followed Christ; his object and aim was to live for his Master. He was a man well calculated to fill such a position. God had given him talents for his work. He had five, used them till they had increased to ten and even more, yet with all that he possessed he was not above his Master, for one so well adapted to lead and learn others, he was ever ready to learn even from those who had but one talent; he carried with him continually the graces of his Lord, ever trying to glorify His name, never willing to claim any of the honor, but giving it to Jesus. Since my connection with him as Assistant Superintendent, he would frequently speak of his unworthiness and that he was not sufficient to fill the office. As we knew him in this school, if he was not qualified for the position where will you find one who was. Certainly not by your choice in the one to succeed him. How pleasant it must have been to him in his last years with us, as he looked over the past, the beginning of the school, at first small in all its departments, steadily increasing from year to year until it has arrived to its present condition. Well do we remember how pleased he was at the changes made, especially in the library, starting with a few books till we reached nearly 800, with a system which he thought perfection. I will not weary your patience further, only to say that Father Rice exhibited in his life the whole of the Christian graces. His influence was felt by all with whom he had to do for good, and they were obliged to say he was a man of God. If we are permitted to occupy a mansion with the blest, where all things will be made known, we shall see that the life of our departed Superintendent was not in vain.

Newton April 20th 1879

The Quarterly Meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock at the Methodist Church, Upper Falls.

President Park conducted the exercises - After singing by the choir and reading of Scripture selections by the President, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Furber, Pastor of the Church - Secretary's report read and approved - The Superintendents then reported as follows.

Methodist,	Newtonville
Whole No. 115 -	Average 71
Contrib. 12.44	

Methodist,	Newton
Whole No. 93 -	Ave. 66
Contrib. 17.15	

Baptist,	W. Newton
Whole No. 105 -	Ave. 74
Contrib. ---	Conversions 2

Congregational -	Auburndale
Whole No. 274 -	Ave. 197
Contrib 59.34 -	J. M. - 12

Congregational — W. Newton
 whole No. 226 — Are 196
 Contrib. - 159.05 — J. M. - 13

Universalist — Newtonville
 whole No. 94 — Are 76
 Contrib. - 10.92 — J. M. - 13

Episcopal — Leomer Falls •
 whole No. 93 — Are. 67
 Contrib. \$27.06

Unitarian — Newton
 whole No. 149 — Are 121
 Contrib \$15.

Baptist — N. Centre
 whole No. 180 — Are 147
 Contrib. \$42.02 — J. M. 13

Congregational — Highlands
 whole No. 140 — Are. 103
 Contrib 36.14 —

Baptist — Upper Falls
 whole No. 77 — Are. 43
 Contrib \$9.97 —

Methodist — Upper Falls
 Who. No. 155 — Average 105
 Contrib \$18.50 — Conversions 1

Evangelical — N. Village
 Whole No. 150 — Ave. 90
 Contrib. 18.52 —

Methodist, Lower Falls
 Whole No. 65 — Ave. 57
 Contrib 11.13 — Conversions 7

Eliot — Newton
 Whole No. 405 — Ave. 277
 Contrib \$139.30 — T.M. 3 — Conversions 1

Baptist — Newton
 Whole No. 174 — Ave. 115
 Contributions \$21.79

Recapitulation

No. Schools reported for the Quarter.	16
Total Membership of the 16 schools reported	2495
" Average Attendance	1805
" Contributions	\$598.32
" Teachers Meetings held	54
" Conversions reported	11

The President announced as the subject for the evening, "Lessons for the living from the life of our late brother Marshall S. Rice."

Mr. S. D. Gilman then offered the following appropriate resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolved, That we would respectfully tender to the family of our beloved brother, the respectful assurances of our warm sympathy in this their bereavement, doubting not that they will find rich consolation afforded by the Comforter, even by our Lord himself.

While we mourn our loss we can rejoice that it has been given unto our brother to have an abundant entrance to the Heavenly Home.

That we will cherish his memory and endeavor to emulate his example, and carry on the work which he has left us to do, until we all meet "In the land beyond the river."

The President called upon Hon. J. F. C. Hyde to speak particularly of the "Christian dignity of the character" of Bro. Rice. He had been a scholar in his school - He made no compromise with wrong, but seemed to have one fixed purpose, serve his Master faithfully and never sacrifice principle to expediency -

Mr. Otis Pettie spoke of his "Childlike simplicity of character." He was what he seemed to be. This quality inspired confidence and led to his preferment in office.

Mr. Henry Ross spoke of his "Charitableness" - He had been to him as a brother, indeed - so cordial and kind always -

Mr. Joseph Newell spoke of Mr. Rice as very humble man, and exalted because of his true humility - He carried out the Bible injunction, "In honor preferring one another" -

Remarks were also made by Brothers Coffin, Silman, Snow, Spere and Rev. Mr. Mackay -

At the suggestion of the President a Committee was appointed to ascertain the precise date of the founding of the first Sunday School in New England, at Plymouth, Mass., in 1680, with a view to having a celebration of the two hundredth anniversary in 1880 - D. E. Snow, Alden Spere, + Rev. H. Mackay were appointed as the Committee.

Adjourned to 3 Sunday in July -

E. B. Earle
Secretary -

Newton, July 20th 1879 -
 The regular meeting of the Union was held
 this evening at 6 1/2 o'clock at St. Mary's
 (Episcopal) Church, Lower Falls -

President Park conducted the
 exercises - After the reading of Scripture
 selections, prayer was offered by Rev
 Mr. Richardson of the Methodist Church

After the reading of the records of the
 last meeting, the small number of
 Superintendents present, read their
 reports as follows -

St. Mary's (Episcopal), Lower Falls
 Whole Number 103 - Average attendance 66
 Contrib \$20.

Congregational	W. Newton
Whole No. 272	- Ave 207
Contrib \$55.62	T.M. 13

Methodist -	Lower Falls
Whole No. 82 -	Ave. 57
Contrib 10.89	

Eliot -	Newton
Whole No. 381 -	Ave. 286
Contrib \$157.87	T.M. 2

Methodist — Upper Falls
 Whole No. 150 — are 100
 Contrib. 12.19 — J. M. 10

North Evangelical — Newton
 Whole No. 146 — are. 80
 Contrib. \$16.73

Baptist — Upper Falls
 Whole No. 73 — are - 46
 Contrib. \$5.74

Baptist — Centre
 Whole No. 180 — are 129
 Contrib. \$29.07 J. M. 9

Baptist — Newton
 whole no - 193 — are 128
 Contrib. \$24.47

Universalist — Newtonville
 Whole No. 96 — are - 70
 Contrib. \$26.54 J. M. 13

Unitarian — Centre
 Whole No. 57 — are. 42
 Contrib. \$12.88

Congregational — Highland
 Whole Number 138 — Are-Attend-104
 Contributions \$19.61

Recapitulation -

Number of Schools reported	12
Total membership of the 12 reported	1871
Average of the same for the quarter <small>(about 90 days)</small>	1315
Amount Contributions <small>(about 90 days)</small>	\$19.61
Teachers Meetings held	42

No Conversions reported -

The Subject for the evenings discussion was - "Should not the youngest children be taught to make a daily closet confession, by words spoken aloud, but audible only to God and themselves, of specific follies and sins of which they are conscious - Should not each teacher of every one of the Sunday School classes inculcate this, and gently, but carefully inquire, and know whether it is persistently practiced, to the end that it may become a life-long habit, not only to confess, but to ask for the Holy Spirit to give strength for reformation!"

The discussion was opened by the President after the Vice-President, Rev Mr. Mackay had taken the chair -

Mr. Park spoke of Prayer as a most important duty - it is the finite communing with the Infinite - the creature with the Creator - the sinful with the most Holy - He spoke of the reverence with which we should approach the Deity. He referred to the great beauty of the Confession used in the Episcopal Church -

The secret of true prayer is to believe you are addressing a Personal Being - He spoke of the great responsibility of teachers, and their need of better understanding with the parents of the children in their class - We should teach our children to confess and forsake their little sins, and we should never distrust our children -

Rev. Mr. Mackoy next spoke of the advantages of early training, and cited some illustrations of men being saved through the memory of the early teachings of Christian parents. He paid a very affectionate tribute to the work of Christian Mothers -

Rev. Mr. Barber spoke of the need of following up this early training of the child, by leading ^{him} to active Christian work in the Church -

Rev. Mr. Patrick of West Newton spoke of two dangers in carrying out this subject - First, the danger of being satisfied with formal prayer - without the real spirit - But this danger is avoided as suggested in the subject, by the habit of daily confessing specific sins -

The second danger, the difficulty of the teacher finding out about the child's habits without being too inquisitive, is guarded against by great delicacy and carefulness -

We should lead the child to feel that God was his personal friend, and his prayers would then seem be real heart prayers -

Mr. D. C. Snow, spoke of the impressive sight of a child praying to God - the great Creator listening to the little child, and the child's simple faith in expecting an answer - He spoke of three advantages of daily confession of sins - it thus remembers its sins; it obtains forgiveness which brings happiness; and it gets strength from God to overcome these sins

Mr. Joseph Newell spoke of the great value of audible prayer - it is not safe to only think our prayers -

Although the attendance at this meeting was not as large as usual, there seemed to be a very general feeling that it was "good to be there", and that we should be benefitted by the suggestions made, and all realize more fully our responsibility towards the young.

Adjourned to the third Sunday in Oct.

C. B. Earle

Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

A quarterly meeting was held last Sunday evening, July 20th, at Saint Mary's Church, Lower Falls, at 6½ o'clock.

The President, Hon. John C. Park occupied the chair. He read passages from the Psalms, and Rev. Mr. Richardson, Pastor of the Methodist Church, Lower Falls, led in prayer.

After the reading of the records and the presentation of the Superintendents' reports for the quarter, the subject of the evening was announced.

"Should not the youngest children be taught to make a daily closet confession, by words spoken aloud, but audible only to God and themselves, of specific follies and sins of which they are conscious.

Should not each teacher of every one of the Sunday School Classes inculcate this, and gently, but carefully inquire, and know whether it is persistently practiced, to the end that it may become a life-long habit, not only to confess; but to ask for the Holy Spirit to give strength for reformation."

The President opened the discussion, Rev. Mr. Mackay, the Vice President, taking the chair.

Mr. Park began by speaking of prayer as the most important duty we can perform. It is the finite communing with the infinite, the creature with the Creator, the sinful with the most Holy. He spoke of its solemnity. God should always be approached with reverence.

He referred to the great beauty and impressiveness of the confession used in the Episcopal Church. We must turn the "we" into "I," and make it an individual confession of sin. If the adult needs prayer and confession, then the child needs it.

He spoke of the teachers responsibility to immortal souls committed to his charge. He should be familiar with the father and mother of the child, and by comparing views so harmonize his teaching as to supplement the instructions of the parent.

The child should be encouraged to pray alone and audibly to God, and confess its follies and sins. Little sins lead to large ones. If the little ones are confessed and forsaken, the larger ones will not come.

There must of course be conviction of sin before confession, there must be a repenting and turning from sin, there must be the Holy Spirit given for God to help the soul to reform and get into the right way. He who prays from the heart is safe. The boy going from home to school, and looking around the dormitory and seeing no boys praying on going to bed, retires himself to a corner and offers up his prayer to God, is a boy who may be trusted anywhere—he is safe.

We want heart prayer. A little boy who had been taught by his mother to pray, retired one night before his mother came home. His mother asked him if he had prayed. He said "yes mother." Said she, "are you sure?" Yes said he "I'll leave it to God if I didn't." Would that we all could appeal to God in like manner after we have prayed.

Rev. H. McKay spoke of the advantage of early training by godly parents. The best and greatest men were thus early educated for Christ, and testify to its value.

We all feel the need of giving attention to this subject, and we all feel its difficulties.

It is difficult for the teacher to inculcate this habit of prayer upon the child, while the mother can kneel by the side of her child and teach it to pray, and bring it to the Lord as Hannah brought Samuel to Eli for the Lord's service.

He spoke of a boy who enjoyed the teachings of an eminently godly mother, who afterward became wayward, and went far into the paths of sin. He never could free himself from the restraints of his early instructions, but he was held as by invisible lines, and was brought back to virtue and to God.

By training the child we are building up living stones to adorn the Temple of God.

Rev. Mr. Barber spoke of the importance of carrying on the work thus begun with the child, until he was brought into the church of Christ, and into active work in the cause of his Master.

Rev. H. J. Patrick spoke of two dangers lying in the way of carrying out the subject of the evening.

First, the danger of resting in a form of prayer. There is a great difference between saying a prayer and praying. The habit of praying, the habit of confessing specific sins in daily life will help overcome the tendency to form.

Second, the difficulty of the teachers finding out about the child's habits without appearing inquisitorial. We should do it with great delicacy and wisdom.

Daniel Webster said the greatest thought that ever passed through his mind, was his individual responsibility to God. We ought to feel it, and strive to make the child feel it.

We should try to lead the child to feel perfect confidence in his Heavenly Father and his Saviour, and look upon him as the best friend, to whom he may go in the freest manner.

John Quincy Adams used every night to repeat the prayer, "Now I lay me down to sleep."

The child may confess its sin, and come to Christ. It is to be regretted that we have so often repeated prayers, and so seldom have prayed.

The great Coleridge said it was the greatest thing to learn to pray—"Lord teach us to pray."

J. A. Newell spoke of the importance of praying aloud to God. Those who say "we never pray audibly, but always think our prayers," may be deceived in thinking they pray at all.

Another brother spoke of a little child praying to God, as a sublime sight, showing the condescension of God in listening to its prayer, and the faith of the child in expecting the great God to hear what she had said, and to get an answer.

A child confessing sins to God has the advantage of remembering its daily sins, and recounting them before God, thus becoming conscious of wrongdoing; it also obtains forgiveness, which it needs to make it happy and peaceful; and it gets strength from God to break off the sins, and gain a victory on the morrow.

This habit of praying will result in so preparing the soul to meet the temptations incident to the various stages of childhood and youth, so that the temptations to falsehood, theft, impurity, and the various forms of dissipation may be successfully passed and overcome.

The meeting was a very spiritual and excellent one, and the impression made was very happy upon all present.

Newton, October 19th 1879.

We met this evening with the Baptist Church at Newton Centre - In the absence of the President and Vice President, Hon. J. F. C. Hyde was called to preside - After singing, reading of Scripture ^{by the Chairman} and prayer by Rev. Dr. Hovey, the records of the last meeting were read and approved - The Superintendents then read the reports from their schools.

Baptist - Thompsonville
Whole number 70 - Ave. attendance 54
Contributions \$8.80

Methodist - Newton
No. 75 - Ave. 38
Contrib \$13.55

Baptist - Upper Falls
No. 73 - Ave. 43
Contrib \$15.47

Universalist - Newtonville
No. 86 - Ave. 68
Contrib. 3.86 Teachers' Meetings 13

Unitarian - Newton
No. 110 - Ave. 93 (No. contrib. reported)

Congregational — West Newton
 No. 275 — Ave. 163
 Contrib \$30.00 — J. M. 13

Baptist — Centre
 No. 180 — Ave. 127
 Contrib \$18.08 J. M. 2

North Evangelical — Newton
 No. 119 — Ave. 72
 Contrib. 12.78 — J. M. 2

Congregational — Centre
 No. 215 — Ave. 150
 Contrib \$8.13 J. M. 13

Eliot — Newton
 No. 381 — Ave 159
 Contrib. \$53.92 — J. M. 1

Congregational — Highwells
 No. 159 — Ave. 92
 Contrib. \$20.70

Baptist — Newton
 No. 211 — Ave. 96
 Contrib \$10.30

Recapitulation:

Number of Schools reported 12.

Total Membership .. 1964

Average Attendance .. 1155. ^{74 1/2% better than a year ago} (nearly 58% bet-)

Contributions .. \$195.68 (about 10% per ex. member)

Teachers Meetings .. 44

No conversions ..

An Essay was read by Prof. Richardson of the Boston Latin School, upon the following subject: "The Distinction between Secular and Religious Schools".

He first spoke of the Scripture example of respect for those set over us, and of the great lack of respect for office especially among Americans. Hence we need to take great pains to cultivate in our Sunday Schools, respect for teachers and officers. To this end, let there be a more formal installation of the Superintendent, and some simple but special service in introducing new teachers. The teachers themselves would be benefitted by such an introduction, and the scholars would not soon forget it. We would associate more of the idea of sacredness with our Sunday School work.

Rev. Dr. Stebbins opened the discussion, saying he had a feeling that our children were being so pushed in the day schools that he had not the heart to ask them to ^{do} much more study for the Sunday School. He feared we were overworking the brains of our children.

Rev. Dr. Hovey spoke of the old way of committing large numbers of verses, but would question the propriety of carrying it so far now. Still he should recommend as careful study of the Bible as of other books, and should urge such study of the Bible as is afforded in the Sunday School, even if the children could not get all the time they needed.

Mr. Joseph A. Newell said the day school was for the head and the Sunday School for the heart. It was not so much learning, but the spirit of love and obedience that fitted the Sunday School teacher for work.

Mr. Hayes spoke of the possibility of making our Sunday School sessions more interesting and so make them a pleasant relief from the work of the day schools.

Dr. Jones said the sense of duty was impressed by the day school,

but in the Sunday School the idea of love was more prominent

Rev. Mr. Laurence spoke somewhat in defense of our Public Schools, saying the parents were chiefly the guardians of their children, and the children need^{not} be overworked in the day schools, if the parents used proper watch care.

Mr. Newell also defended the Public Schools from the idea of their overworking the children. He would charge part of this overworking to the increase of Public Libraries and to the late hours

Rev. Dr. Furber said he was quite relieved to hear from members of our School Committee that the members of the Schools had some option as to the number of their studies

This closed the very animated discussion and the Union adjourned to the third Sunday in January —
C. B. Earle,
Secretary.

Newton Jan'y 18th 1880. Sunday
 The Fortieth First Annual meeting
 of the Union, ^{was held} at Channing Church
 Newton this evening, at 6.30 O'clock
 The President Mr John C. Park
 occupied the chair.

After the usual devotional exercises,
 Prayer was offered by the Rev Henry
 Clackay. The records of ^{the} last meeting
 were read and approved.

The Treasurer's Report, and the Annual
 Report, were presented by the Secretary
 E. B. Earle and both accepted
 and placed on file.

The following Superintendents' Reports
 were then presented from ~~20~~ Schools.

Congregational S. School	Newton Centre
Whole Number	273
Average Attendance	160
Contributions	\$54.00
Teachers' Meetings	13

Baptist S. S.	Newton Centre
Whole Number	180
Average	143
Contributions	\$32.22
Teachers' Meetings	10

Unitarian School	Newton Centre
Whole number	60
Average	42
Contributions	\$12.85

Thompsonville School	Newton Centre
Whole number	60
Average	53
Contributions	\$7.10

Congregational	N. Highland
Whole number	159
Average	108
Contributions	\$27.78

Congregational	Auburndale
Whole number	290
Average	182
Contributions	264.43
Teachers' meetings	12

St. Mary's School	N.L. Falls
Whole number	96
Average	62
Contributions	\$47.00
Conversions	1

✓
277
Methodist
Whole number
Contributions

N. L. Falls
48
\$11.38

Methodist
Whole number
Average
Contributions

N. W. Falls
150
100
\$10.60

Baptist
Whole number
Average
Contributions
Teachers' meeting
Conversions

N. W. Falls
79
54
\$8.80
1
1

Congregational
Whole number
Average
Contributions
Teachers' meetings

Newtonville
187
116
\$44.84
2

Methodist
Whole number
Average
Contributions

Newtonville
96
89
\$14.86

Universalist School

Newtonville

Whole number

85

Average

70

Contributions

\$19.86

Teachers' meetings

13

Conversions

2

Congregational

W. Newton

Whole number

245

Average

195

Contributions

\$40.18

Teachers' meetings

13

Baptist

W. Newton

Whole number

104

Average

79.4

Contributions

\$13.00

Teachers' meetings

4

Conversions

2

Methodist

Newton

Whole number

91

Average

55

Contributions

\$13.02

Baptist

Newton

Whole number

211

Average

115

Contributions

\$14.96

Eliot School (Congl)	Newton
Whole number	387
Average	286
Contributions	\$109.07
Teachers' meetings	3

Channing School (Unitarian)	Newton
Whole number	130
Average	103
Contributions	\$155.39
Teachers' meetings	5

North Evangelical School (Congl)	Newton
Whole number	118
Average	82
Contributions	13.69
Teachers' meetings	3

Recapitulation	
Schools Reported	20
Whole number	3109
Average Attendance	2092
Contributions	\$897.06
Teachers' meetings	79
Conversions	16

The Committee appointed to look up the matter of a Bi-centennial celebration reported through their Chairman Mr D. E. Snow, recommending a celebration sometime in July.

On motion of Mr Snow the Officers of the Union & the Hon. J. C. Hyde were added to the Committee.

On motion, It was voted that the Superintendents be a committee to retire and nominate a Board of Officers for the coming year.

The Committee reported through their Chairman D. E. Snow the following list of Officers

For President	Geo Henry Clackay	E.
" Vice "	Edward B. Eastle	E.
" Secy and Treas	Geo. C. Dunne	B.
" Directors	E. W. Gay	M.
	R. W. Waters	C.

This report was accepted and adopted.

An Essay was then given by Moses H. Sargent of Newton on the following subject:

"Illustrations in Sunday School Teaching"

First as to the abuses in S. School illustration - that which does not adapt the picture to the class to be taught.

Second the use, first study our Lord's illustrations as given in the Holy Record.

Pass through the world with eyes wide open. Study nature. Study the habits and tastes of those to be taught.

Illustrate leading truths by apt and familiar things from nature.

Right living is after all the best illustration.

The discussion of the Essay was continued by the Rev J. C. Adams, Rev Henry Mackay, and the Hon John C. Park.

Adjourned to third Sunday in April. Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary.

Newton Sunday School Union.

The annual meeting was held in the Channing Church, on Sunday evening, Jan. 18th at 6½ o'clock, President John C. Park in the chair.

After devotional exercises the Secretary, Mr. E. B. Earle, read the records of the last meeting, and presented his annual report as Secretary and Treasurer.

There are 23 schools in the Union, 7 Congregational, 5 Baptists, 5 Methodist, 2 Episcopal, 2 Unitarian, 1 Universalist, 1 Union.

Total membership	3,378
Average attendance	2,321
Contributions	\$2,146.05
Teacher's meetings	230
Conversions	15
Engaged in special mission work	7

The Superintendents then retired as a Committee of nomination, and nominated the following list of officers for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. H. Mackay of St. Mary's Church, Lower Falls; Vice President, E. B. Earle of the Baptist Church, Newton; Secretary, George C. Dunne, of Eliot Church, Newton; Directors, Edwin W. Gay of the Methodist Church, Newton; and R. W. Waters of the Congregational Church, Newton Centre.

This list was accepted by the Union. Hon. John C. Park, after appropriate remarks, resigned the chair to Rev. Mr. Mackay.

The essay of the evening by Moses H. Sargent of Newton, was upon the use of illustration in Sabbath School teaching. His points were illustrated with incidents from long observation, and held the attention of the audience closely. The first point was the abuse of the gifts, in merely telling stories to pass away time, without point or connection with the lesson.

The second enforcing the right use of illustration in teaching. The teacher was commended to the Master's methods in the use of passing events and in Parables. The use of slates in the classes, pictures, blackboards and other methods was spoken of, and lastly the daily life and example of the teacher were a continual illustration to his scholars for good or ill. The essayist closed with a graphic illustration of a beautiful cathedral in a foreign land, built with wondrous skill, and of noble proportions, when ready for the scenic painter, none could be found to climb to the dizzy height of the dome, to adorn its surface. At last one was found to venture to the heights, but alas when there he could not paint. The teacher must not only be able to teach the way, but have that aptness to teach which will lead his class to a godly life, and a home in Heaven.

Rev. J. C. Adams followed in remarks on the necessity of care in constructing illustrations, lest they fail of their purpose. He once tried to illustrate to some boys that sometimes we can do right by *not* doing certain things. He said, boys, supposing when you were going out some day and when you got to the door you found it raining hard how could you prevent getting wet? He wanted the boys to say, by *not going out*; but the prompt answer was, "By putting up an umbrella." He spoke of the interest awakened in an audience when the speaker said: now is this like ———." The drowsy ones wake up to see what it is like. When the speaker says, "now every woman knows how to make up bread," and all the ladies are on the alert to see what he is going to illustrate by bread making. John C. Park spoke of the importance of talking the subjects over in the teacher's meetings as they are in the Union, and give all the teachers the benefit of the thoughts presented, and make them practical in every school and every class. He spoke of Father Taylor, the sailor's preacher of Boston, and of an address to sailors he once heard from him. He was enforcing the duty of immediate repentance and reformation. He said, you are now over good anchorage ground, soon you will drift away into deep water. If you put off present duty, you will soon be where the water is too deep for your cable and your anchor will not touch bottom. Let go the anchor now, while the anchorage is good, and your anchor will hold and you are safe.

We must apply our illustrations to those before us and make it apply to them so that they will be moved by it. Our life is the best illustration. The President referred to the responsibilities of his position and of the importance of our work as Sunday School teachers. We must be plain, simple, direct, and earnest, and make our illustrations applicable to the subject and the class before us, and he urged fidelity and consecration to the great work before us.

The second centennial of Sunday Schools in this country will be celebrated by this Union in July next, and at the same time, the forty-first anniversary of its own existence. The committee in charge of this are, Rev. H. Mackay, E. B. Earle, Geo. C. Dunne, E. W. Gay, R. W. Waters, Alden Speare, J. F. C. Hyde, and D. E. Snow.

BI-CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY.—At the annual meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union, held in Channing Church, last Sabbath evening, a Committee to whom was referred the expediency of celebrating the two hundredth anniversary of the formation of the first Sabbath School in New England, reported progress, and by request the present officers of the Union were added to the Committee, together with Mr. James F. C. Hyde. This celebration will occur some time in July, and it would perhaps be well to state that the first school was formed in Plymouth in 1680.

Boston Jan'y 22nd 1880.

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Newton Sunday School Union to arrange for a Centennial celebration next July, held a meeting at Tremont National Bank this P.M. at 3.30.

Rev Henry Mackay was elected Chairman and Geo. C. Dunne Secretary. Brothers J. F. C. Hyde, Alden Spear, D. E. Snow, Edwin W. Gay, & Ruel W. Waters were present.

On motion it was Voted that Mr Hyde & Spear be a committee to invite Rev. Dr B. K. Pierce to deliver an Historical Address.

On motion it was Voted that Bro Snow be a committee to invite Mr Geo. S. Fowbridge to select the Music and drill the children.

The Committee were of the opinion that the Eliot Church would be the best place to hold the meeting.

On motion it was Voted to adjourn to the call of the Secretary.

Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary

Boston April 13th 1880.

A meeting of the Committee ~~on the~~ on the Centennial Celebration at 108 Liberty Square this afternoon at 3.30. President Lackay opened with prayer. Records of last meeting read and approved. All the members of the Committee were present except Bros Speare, Gay & Waters.

Mr Hyde reported that the Rev Dr Pierce had accepted the invitation of the Union to prepare an address.

Mr Snow reported that Mr Geo. S. Fowbridge had accepted the invitation to select the music and drill the children, but was of the opinion that Eliot Hall would be the best place for the celebration, because of the large platform for the children.

On motion it was Voted: That Bros Snow & Dunne be a committee to see Mr J. N. Bacon and secure Eliot Hall, if the cost be not over twenty five (25) dollars.

On motion it was Voted: That the celebration be on Sunday June 27th at 6 o'clock in the evening.

On motion it was Voted: That we
adjourn to the call of the Secretary

Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary

Newton Sunday April 18th 1880

A Quarterly Meeting of the Union was held this evening at 6.30 O'clock at the Congregational Church Amburdale

President Rev Henry Mackay occupied the chair. After the Reading of Scriptures Selections by the President, prayer was offered by the Rev Calvin Butler Pastor of the Church.

Records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following Superintendents' reports were then presented.

Congregational S. School

Whole number

Average

Contributions

Teachers' meetings

Conversions

Amburdale

286

183

\$30.37

12

4

Congregational

Whole number

Average

Contributions

Newton Highlands

143

117

\$33.37

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole number	178
Average	130
Contributions	60.18
Teacher's meetings	6

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole number	134
Average	90
Contributions	\$16.17
Conversions	5

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole number	85
Average	67
Contributions	13.43
Teacher's meetings	13

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	138
Average	93
Contributions	\$19.34
Teacher's meetings	13

Congregational	W. Newton
Whole number	275
Average	193
Contributions	30.00
Teacher's meetings	13

Baptist S. School
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions
 Conversion

W. Newton
 113
 75
 18.00
 1

Methodist
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions

W. Falls
 150
 100
 \$10.21

Baptist
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions

W. Falls
 84
 55
 \$21.38

St. Mary's E.
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions

L. Falls
 90
 61
 \$17.59

Methodist
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions

L. Falls
 86
 60
 \$11.34

289

Eliot Congl School	Newton
Whole number	420
Average	303
Contributions	\$113.97
Teachers' meetings	2
Conversions	2

Baptist	Newton
Whole number	200
Average	152
Contributions	\$59.88

Unitarian	Newton Centre
Whole number	59
Average	41
Contributions	\$14.29
Teachers' meetings	3

Congregational	Newton Centre
Whole number	220
Average	158
Contributions	\$42.44
Teachers' meetings	13

Baptist	Newton Centre
Whole number	185
Average	156
Contributions	\$45.38
Teachers' meetings	14

Thompsonville	N. Centre
Whole number	40
Average	154
Contributions	\$19.24

Channing School	Newton
Whole number	166
Average	117
Teachers' meetings	6

Recapitulation	
Schools Reported	19
Whole number	3085
Average attendance	2208
Contributions	\$567.58
Teachers' Meetings	85
Conversions	12

Hon Jas F. C. Hyde from the Committee on the Centennial Celebration of Sunday Schools, reported that it would be held in Eliot Hall, Newton on Sunday evening at 6 O'clock June 27th. An Historical address will be delivered by the Rev Bradford K. Pierce D.D. The singing will be by 350 Children from the various Sunday Schools conducted by Mr Geo. S. Fowbridge.

On motion of Mr D. E. Snow it was,
 Voted that the Committee be authorized
 to ^{to 24/10/02} such sums of money as may be
 necessary the amount not to exceed the
 sum in the Treasury.

On motion of Mr Snow it
 was Voted that Board of Managers
 of the Newton Sunday School Union
 have power to issue credentials
 to any persons from Newton who
 may be able to attend the Centennial
 celebration in London commencing
 June 28th.

Professor E. Benjamin
 Andrews of the Theological Seminary
 delivered a very interesting and
 effective address, on "The Encourage-
 ments of Sunday School ~~Teaching~~
 Work, compared with those of work
 in the Public Schools". It was a
 powerful presentation of the
 grandeur of Sunday School
 Work.

The time for closing having
 passed it was Voted to extend the
 time 20 minutes.

The discussion was continued
 Bro Geo. S. Fowbridge, E. B. Earle,
 J. F. C. Hyde, J. A. Stewell,

C. E. Wiggins, and by President MacKay read statistics showing that in the United States there are 7,357,154 persons enrolled in our Sunday Schools. During the past year there have united with the Church in 16 States 123,471 persons.

Taking all the States, it is supposed that at least 250,000 have joined the Church from the Sunday Schools.

Mr. F. S. Frowbridge moved that the Primary Class Teachers be invited to meet to consider the Primary Department.

A delegation of Boys from the Pine Farm School under the direction of Mr. Geo. S. Frowbridge favored us with good singing.

Adjourned to the third Sunday in July

Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary

Newton Sunday School Union.-- Preparation for a Grand Cele- bration by the Union, June 27th.

A quarterly meeting was held at the Congregational church, Auburndale, on Sunday evening, April 18th. The President, Rev. H. Mackay of St. Mary's Church occupied the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. Calvin Cutler, and the singing was partly by the choir and congregation, and partly by a delegation of boys from the Pine Farm School under the direction of Geo. S. Trowbridge. Hon. J. F. C. Hyde, from the Committee on the proposed celebration of the second Centennial of Sunday Schools in this country, and the forty-first anniversary of its own existence, reported that it would be held in Eliot Hall, Newton, on Sunday, June 27th, at 6 o'clock P. M. The address will be delivered by Rev. B. K. Peirce, D. D., with singing will be by children from our Sunday Schools to the number of 300.

The celebration of the Centennial in London begins June 28, and the Board of Managers of the Newton Sunday School Union were empowered to furnish credentials to any persons from Newton who may be in London at that time, to represent them as delegates to the centennial. The Superintendents made their usual reports.

No. Schools reporting	19
Whole membership	3,085
Average attendance	2,208
Contributions	\$567.58
Teachers' meetings	85
Conversions	12

The essayist, Professor E. Benjamin Andrews of the Theological Seminary Newton Centre, then gave a very interesting and effective address, on the "Encouragements of Sunday School Teaching, as compared with teaching in our Public Schools."

Our Sunday School work lies on an exalted plane. There are graduations in all employments. The farmer we naturally place above the miner; mental labor above muscular labor; science above art; some arts above others; the study and teaching of astronomy above that of arithmetic.

There is a dignity and grandeur about our Sunday School work which raises it above the work done in public schools.

We teach here the grandest conception of the human mind, God, the perfect Being. Then the soul stands next in grandeur. It is grand even in ruins. God sent his son to redeem it. We teach the moral laws of our being, high, grand, noble.

Teachers in public schools have a noble work to do. No more human work is grander.

In Sunday Schools we have to do with the plastic, responsive, mighty faculties of the soul. Intellect is mighty. Man is a thinking being. Put nothing athwart the right thinking mind. If thinking is wrong, instruct and thus correct it. But intellect is not the greatest faculty. It does not give tone to history. It is the moral in man which is of the most importance. The coming of Christ is the momentous event in history. He brought new moral life and light into the world. It got hold of men's minds, hearts and conduct. Opposition rose against it. It grew strong and spread. It will sweep all before it. It has its own kingdom. We see it in the reformation, we see it in the upbuilding of this country. It is the moral, not the intellectual, that wins. The moral takes intellect and leads it as with a halter.

In the contest with slavery, all was against it but the moral and spiritual, in the souls of men, and in the heart of God.

The purposes and results aimed at in the Sunday School work have to do with the highest interests of humanity, here and hereafter. Thank God for the common schools of Newton, for the noble common school system.

Sometimes Christians are called "other world men"; but the Sunday School work faithfully performed, is of the greatest importance even in a utilitarian view.

The work of the ministry and of the Sunday School is one work. The teachers work is more nearly like the preaching of the apostles and helpers, than the pulpit work of ministers.

Moral reforms like temperance, are often thought to depend on right laws. Good laws, well enforced, are excellent, but moral work is of supreme importance. We must hate the sin, resolve against it, and fortify in the Sunday School, the mind of the young against it.

Almighty moral influences are applied in the Sunday School, and get into the hearts of boys and girls to lift them up as with a lever. Not every teacher has a right to refresh himself with these thoughts. The lazy Sunday School teacher is unworthy to engage in the work. The faithful teacher has a high calling, the development of youthful minds in virtue and usefulness. It is a dreadful responsibility for an unfaithful teacher to have charge of a class.

Geo. S. Trowbridge, E. B. Earle, J. F. C. Hyde, J. A. Newell and another brother followed with remarks, and the President closed by speaking of man as body, mind and soul. A man may be a giant in body, ornate in mind, with the moral nature untouched. The church and Sunday School are for the soul.

Mr. Mackay read statistics showing that in the United States there are 7,357,154 persons enrolled in our Sunday Schools. During the past year there have united with the church in 16 States 123,471 persons. Taking all the States, it is supposed that at least 250,000 have joined the church from the Sunday Schools.

Quite a delegation of children from the Auburndale Sunday School were present.

Centennial Celebration by the Newton Sunday School Union.

At the late meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union, Ex-Mayor Hyde, from the Committee on the proposed celebration of the long-continued (41 years) and prosperous condition of this Union, and also the second Centennial of Sunday Schools of this country, made a report that it would be held in Eliot Hall, on Sunday, June 27th, at 6 P. M. Address by Rev. Bradford K. Pierce, D. D. The singing will be by children from our Sunday Schools to the number of three hundred or more.

The celebration of the Sunday School Centennial in London, begins June 28th of this year, and the Board of Managers of the Newton Sunday School Union were empowered to furnish credentials to any persons from Newton who may be in London at that time, to represent them at this Centennial. It is believed that the first Sunday School in this country was established at Plymouth in the year 1680.

NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Union will be held

NEXT SUNDAY EVENING,

At 6.30 o'clock, in the

Congregational Church, Auburndale.

Subject,—"The Encouragements of Sunday School Work, compared with those of work in the Public Schools."

Prof. E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, of Newton Theological Seminary, will open the subject. The public cordially invited.

ap17 GEO. C. DUNNE, Secretary.

Boston June 11th 1880.

A meeting of the Centennial Committee was held this day at #8 Liberty Sqr. In the absence of President Cackay, Mr D. E. Snow was elected Chairman.

The Records of the last meeting were read & approved.

The Secretary reported that Mr Bacon had granted the free use of Eliot Hall for June 27th.

On motion it was, Voted at Brother A. W. Gay be chief Usher with full power.

On motion it was, Voted that the President, Mr Snow & the Secy be a committee to arrange the programme.

On motion it was, Voted that the Rev Dr Furber be invited to off Bager; the Rev J Colman Adams to read the Scriptures and the Rev F. N. Hornbrooke to pronounce the Benediction on Sunday evening June 27th.

On motion it was, Voted that the Pastors, Resident Clergymen, Supts and 4 Presidents of the Union be invited to sit upon the Platform. On motion we adjourned. Geo C. Dun

A Century of Sunday Schools.

The Robert Raikes Centennial
Celebrated by the Newton Sunday School Union at Eliot Hall
—Historical Address by Rev. Dr. B. K. Peirce.

June 27th 1880.

Every Sabbath school over the whole city which belongs to the Newton Sunday School Union has been for several months most actively interested in the celebration by the Union of the one hundredth anniversary of the formation of the first modern Sunday school, at Gloucester, England, in 1780.

The event took place at Eliot Hall, last Sabbath evening, the exercises commencing at about six o'clock, and the large hall, platform and gallery were filled by an interested audience of old and young from every portion of the city, coming in barges and private carriages from the more distant sections in large numbers.

A Centennial Committee of Arrangements had been formed at the last annual meeting of the Union, consisting of Rev. Henry Mackay as Chairman, George C. Dunne as Secretary, and Hon. Jas. F. C. Hyde, Alden Speare, D. E. Snow, Edward B. Earle, Ruel W. Waters and Edwin W. Gay, and under their efficient direction every arrangement had been made for the comfort of those present, and, at the opening of the exercises the hall presented an attractive appearance with its sea of faces, bright costumes and happy array of hundreds of children on floor and platform.

The platform was adorned with a profusion of pot plants, and on the wall at the rear was placed in opposite positions the figures "1780" "1880" in white-pinks on a dark background, indicating the period of time between the present Sunday school and the formation of the first one 100 years ago. The cornices were also trimmed with smilax and flowers the pulpit was flanked by large and beautiful bouquets, and the decorations were in charge of E. S. Smilie, J. Sturgis Potter, E. G. Clough, H. F. Bent, Mrs. Bent and Mrs. Filsher.

Upon the platform sat the grand chorus of nearly four hundred children, under the able conductorship of Mr. George S. Trowbridge; just in front sat the President of the Union, the Rev. Henry Mackay, its officers, ex-presidents, pastors of the Newton churches and Sabbath school Superintendents. Mr. J. Eliot Trowbridge presided at the piano.

The Exercises.

It was a grand audience, and all were interested deeply throughout the exercises, which opened with the singing by the children's chorus of the "Rallying Song," invocation by the Rev. Alvah Hovey, D.D., President of the Newton Theological Institute, and an address by Rev. Mr. Mackay, who, after reading from Isaiah 21: 11, 12, said:

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Members of the Sunday schools of Newton, ladies and gentlemen: It becomes my very easy and gratifying duty to welcome you with a hearty, joyous word on this great and grand, glorious and august occasion, assembled as we are to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the Sunday school known by the title of the Robert Raikes' institution. I am not prepared or expected, nor indeed is it necessary that I should make any prolonged remarks on this subject of the Sunday school, particularly because it will be your better and great privilege to have an opportunity of listening to the eloquent words of one who comes after me; but, while I have no speech to make I desire to congratulate the City of Newton on this great and grand celebration for what this magnificent hall presents here upon this occasion; I congratulate the City of Newton for this magnificently grand chorus composed of a portion of the pupils of the various city Sunday schools. I have to congratulate you for your beautiful city—for its Godliness, its high moral code and hence its moral order; I congratulate you and myself with you on our public schools and our excellent corps of teachers; I congratulate you with all my heart and with all my soul and with all my strength for the great institution of the City of Newton, the Sunday School Union, now closing up fifty years of usefulness and work of goodness. I congratulate you, one and all, for the great advantages these Sunday schools have given to us; and in this I congratulate you that the institution of the Sunday school is above opinion; it is a living and indisputable fact that no opinion is had of it other than in laudation of its mission. Go into the Sunday schools throughout the world; go into those of your own city, and they are above opinion—they are substantial and fruitful in their missionary work among the young. I congratulate you on all these things, but, as I have already stated, I am not to make a speech; but I could not sit down without thus congratulating you. We are here not to express opinions but to bear witness—these children are incontrovertible witnesses of the power and goodness, advantages and influences of the Sunday school. And, as Sunday school scholars and teachers reclaimed we can all join in singing,

All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall;
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all.

The chorus then sang "Sentinel on the Heights," the Rev. J. Coleman Adams, at present pastor of the Universalist Church read several appropriate Scriptural selections, and a very pleasing exercise followed upon the subject, "What is taught in our Sunday schools?" and its answer, "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever." Christ's coming was read from Luke 2: 8-11 by the Rev. S. E. Lowrey, pastor of the North Evangelical Church, and pleasingly sung in a carol, entitled "A Saviour born to-day," by the chorus; Christ's life and death was related from Mark 15: 15-20 and Luke 23: 33-34 by Rev. Geo. G. Phipps, pastor of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church, and sung acceptably in "The sweet and story." Christ's resurrection was read by the Rev. H. J. Patrick, pastor of

and subsequently in the United States,—the first being at Bolton, England, in 1787, in connection with Mr. Wesley's church, and the second in the same year, by Bishop Asbury, in Hanover County, Va. In 1801 Isabella Graham began a Sunday School in New York; in 1785 Queen Charlotte thanked Raikes for his work in behalf of the religious welfare of the nation; in four years from the opening of the first schools, 300,000 pupils had been gathered into them in Great Britain and a Sunday School Union had been formed; in 1791 an organization of the same type was formed in Philadelphia; in 1824 the American Sunday School Union commenced its blessed work. For more than a half century every well organized church has looked upon its Sunday School as the right arm of its power, the hopeful prophecy of its better future, and the nursery of youthful piety.

The Newton Sunday schools date back to an early day. The first Parish (Congregational) church was instituted in 1667 with John Eliot as pastor, its Sunday School was founded in 1816 by Miss Mary Clark, Dr. Hosmer, her pastor, extending his sympathy and aid. Dea. E. F. Woodward was the first male teacher and its only Supt., (barring one year) until his death in 1846.

The First Baptist church was established in 1780; its Sabbath School was gathered by Mrs. Charles Hyde, mother of our ex-Mayor, Hon. James F. C. Hyde, in a little old, one story building on the corner of Park street.

The first Methodist Sunday School was instituted in July 1832 in connection with a church at Upper Falls and by Marshall S. Kier, who was its Superintendent until his death.

The Protestant Episcopal Sunday School at Lower Falls antedated for some time a settled rector over the parish, as it opened in the spring of 1818.

The first Unitarian (Channing) Sunday School was founded in Union Hall, Newton "Corner," April 18, 1852, and at its first session there were 18 scholars present. Dr. Henry Bigelow, of grateful memory, was first Superintendent.

The Newton Sunday School Union was formed Nov. 15th, 1858. The first President was Wm. Jackson, then Lieut. Gov. of Mass., and Elijah F. Woodward was Treasurer.

The increase of Sunday School membership in Great Britain during the past fifty years has been 6 million, in the United States 8½ million. The work of the Sunday School was then reviewed in detail, its many departments of missionary labor alluded to and the life and work of the great philanthropist, John Falk, whose Orphan Home still stands at Weimar, was treated at length as this institution was the first of its kind and the speaker referred to many other similar homes since established in which are doing such a great work in caring for the young.

New England had the first Sunday School concerts and anniversary celebrations, and the address concluded with a summary of what were the objects of the Sunday School, religious training, and the great and substantial advantages and benefits derived from its work.

After the chorus had sung "Forward! be our watchword!" Rev. Walcott Calkins, pastor of the Eliot Church, made a short, interesting address.

ADDRESS BY REV. MR. CALKINS.

I think, he said, I can sum up in two or three words the spirit of this wonderful occasion and, without detaining you more than a moment longer, enable all of these children upon the platform and all the children in these chairs and all these parents and friends of these united Sunday schools, to carry home an idea of just what we mean by this celebration tonight. There are three modern miracles of the nineteenth century—every one of them apparent to all of us if we will but stop and reflect, viz: The day of God, the Word of God and the church of God. Now these three miracles are the only three facts that have come down from the very beginning of this world to our certain knowledge. It is not 1780 or 1880, but it goes back to the year of our Lord 1—back four thousand years and always the same. These three miracles have been to this world the greatest blessings God has ever bestowed upon his people. These three are united in the Sunday school; just think for a moment—it is a school for the Sabbath, for the day; then it is a school for the study of the Word of God. Robert Raikes in the beginning was trying to teach the letters of the alphabet, to teach the children that they might read the Psalms, the sermon on the mount and all the Word of God. So the business of the Sunday school is to teach the world the Word of God on the day of God. The third miracle brings us all to remember it as the most solemn one of all. This is the work of the church of God; it is its work to take the child and train him up to do right and walk in the path of the godly. Take care of these little ones and you shall receive your reward; that is what God says when he puts into the arms of the church the children of the Sunday school. We are giving God thanks with all our hearts for these three miracles, and we are going forth with His blessing to be more faithful than ever in discharging our duties, through the light of these three things, the blessed gifts of God to His children.

After the address all joined in singing "Stand up, stand up for Jesus," and the exercises concluded with the benediction by the Rev. F. B. Hornbrooke, pastor of the Channing Church.

Rev. S. F. Smith's Sunday School Centennial Hymn.

The following hymn was written by the Rev. S. F. Smith, for the occasion of the Centennial celebration in Newton, at the request of the officers of the Newton Sunday School Union, but was not sung:

Far o'er the distant mountain ridge
Kindles the morning ray,
Whose growing light and warmth foretells
The reign of perfect day;
O'er the wide fields the springing grain
Shoots up its verdant threads,
Prophetic of the waving crop,
And the wheat's ripened heads.

Joy for the reapers when they lay
Their gleaming sickles by,
And countless heaps of precious sheaves
In yellow bundles lie;
From field and home, from plain and hill,
Hasting in joyous throngs,
They make the bright and fragrant air
Echo with grateful songs.

tional Church, and sung acceptably in "The sweet, sad story." Christ's resurrection was narrated by the Rev. H. J. Patrick, pastor of the Second Congregational Church, West Newton, who read from Matthew 28; 1-6, the chorus giving "Christ the Lord is risen."

After prayer by Dr. D. L. Furber, pastor of the First Congregational Church, the entire audience joined in rendering the beautiful hymn, "I will sing of my Redeemer," with great effect. An

HISTORICAL ADDRESS BY REV. DR. B. K. PEIRCE, editor of *Zion's Herald*, was then delivered.

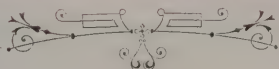
Robert Raikes of Gloucester, England, is the reputed father of the modern Sunday School, and the period in which the work was begun suggests the divine origin of the scheme to educate the young and nurture them into gospel faith. The speaker then proceeded to the discussion of the religious and theistic thought of that day, of the powerful antagonist, Raikes Sunday School institution proved to the strong logic of Thos. Paine and others, of what a defence against the influence of Paine's bold infidelity over the youth of the land has been this general study of the Bible during their most susceptible and formative hours. It was an era of the lowest ebb of vital religion in England, and the United States was feeling seriously the influence of French infidelity and the demoralizing power of a long war. Lecky the English historian, says a latent scepticism and wide spread indifference might be traced everywhere among the educated,—Sunday was rapidly losing its distinctive religious character, and intellects were turned toward physical sciences and against revealed truth. There was no religion in England, according to another historian, and the mention of the subject in society excited only laughter. It was at this time and under these circumstances that Raikes started a Sunday School in Gloucester which soon justified the wisdom of its establishment and brought the spiritually imperilled, neglected and poor children under religious instruction and guidance. The speaker fixed the date of this establishment at 1780, related the circumstances of its foundation, and reviewed its subsequent successful work and its effect in establishing Sunday Schools in England,

They make the bright and fragrant air
Echo with grateful songs.

So shall the seed of truth and grace,
Scattered by loving hands,
Harvests, of wealth untold, produce
In all the earth's broad lands;
The germ, once dropped in Britain's soil,
A wondrous yield shall see,
Divinely sown, divinely fraught
With immortality.

O, land of lands,—with freedom blest,—
While loving childhood sings
Its sweet hosannas to the name
Of Christ, the King of kings,
From east to west, from north to south,
Be all thy infant flock
Folded and kept secure in Him,—
The Everlasting Rock.

1780.



1880.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

OF THE

Organization of Sunday Schools,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,

AT ELIOT HALL, NEWTON, MASS.,

SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1880, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Singing by a chorus of 350 children and youth from the Sunday
Schools of Newton.

Conductor, GEO. S. TROWBRIDGE.

Pianist, J. ELIOT TROWBRIDGE.





Order of Services.



Marching Song.

The Sunday-School army has gathered once more,
Its numbers are greater than ever before;
Its banners are spread, and shall never be furled,
Till the Prince of salvation has conquered the world.

CHORUS: Sing, oh! sing, as we're marching along,
The Sunday-School army is noble and strong;
Sing, oh! sing, as we're marching along,
The Sunday-School army is marching along.

We fight against evil, and battle with wrong;
Our sword is the Bible, both trusty and strong;
While Prayer is our watchword and Faith is our shield;
And never! no, never, to foes will we yield.

To Jesus, our Captain, hosannas we raise,
And join with our teachers in singing his praise;
His soldiers we are, and his soldiers we'll be,
Till victory is won, and our spirits are free!

INVOCATION.

REV. ALVAH HOVEY, D. D.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Isaiah 21: 11-12.

Singing.

"Sentinel on the Heights."

On the heights why *standest* thou,
Sentinel, with sleepless brow?
In the service of our Lord,
I am keeping watch and ward:
Sleeping never, guarding ever
All the posts of danger near;
Lest our city should be captured,
Lest the enemy appear.

CHORUS: Though the night be long and weary,
Cheer thee, soldier, yonder distant ray
Shall dispel those war clouds dreary;
Thou shalt soon behold the day!

On the heights what *seest* thou,
Sentinel, with sleepless brow?
Sin and crime with heedless bound,
Send their forces all around.
Never sleeping, ever keeping
Faithful guard though foes appall,
Christ himself our arms will strengthen,
Mighty to encompass all.

On the heights what *hearest* thou,
Sentinel, with sleepless brow?
Still the foe, in phalanx broad,
Arms himself against the Lord:
Armor glancing, swift advancing,
When we thought salvation near;
Waken, soldiers! march to battle,
Christ the Lord is Captain here.

READING OF SCRIPTURES.

REV. J. COLEMAN ADAMS.

What is taught in our Sunday Schools?

"Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and for ever."

a. HIS COMING.

Luke 2: 8-11.

"A Saviour born to-day."

Carol, sweetly carol, a Saviour born to-day:
Bear the joyful tidings, oh! bear them far away;
Carol, sweetly carol, till earth's remotest bound
Shall hear the mighty chorus, and echo back the sound.

CHORUS: Carol, sweetly carol, carol sweetly to-day:
Bear the joyful tidings, oh! bear them far away.

Carol, sweetly carol, as when the angel throng,
O'er the vales of Judah, awoke the heavenly song:
Carol, sweetly carol good-will and peace and love,
Glory in the highest to God who reigns above.

Carol, sweetly carol the happy Christmas-time,
Hark! the bells are pealing their merry, merry chime.
Carol, sweetly carol, ye shining ones above,
Sing in loudest numbers, oh! sing redeeming love.

b. HIS LIFE AND DEATH. Mark 15: 15-20: Luke 23: 33-34.

"The Sweet, Sad Story."

Jesus once, from realms of glory, came to earth a child to be.
Would you hear the sweet, sad story, how he died for you and me?
Yes, he died on Calvary's mountain, shout your praise in melody:
Haste to drink of love's clear fountain, flowing pure for you and me.

Look within fair Bethlehem's manger, gaze about on all you see:
Thus he came—the little stranger,—oh, such love for you and me!
See him, little children drawing to his side, so loving, free;
Hear him, ever gently calling, seeking still for you and me.

On the cruel cross they bound him, and, while mocking, bowed the knee:
With a wreath of thorns they crowned him; this was all for you and me.
Now celestial shores forever, fairer far than Galilee,
Echo children's praises ever, waiting there for you and me.

c. HIS RESURRECTION.

Matt. 28: 1-6.

"Christ the Lord is risen."

Christ the Lord is risen to-day! sons of men and Angels say,
Raise your joys, and triumphs high, sing, ye heavens, and earth reply.

Love's redeeming work is done, fought the fight, the battle won:
Lo! our sun's eclipse is o'er, lo! he sets in blood no more.

"Vain the stone, the watch, the seal; Christ hath burst the gates of hell;
Death in vain forbids his rise: Christ hath opened Paradise.

Soar we now where Christ hath led, following our exalted Head.
Made like Him, like Him we rise; ours the cross, the grave, the skies.

PRAYER.

REV. D. L. FURBER, D. D.

Singing.

All are invited to rise and join.

"I will sing of my Redeemer."

I will sing of my Redeemer,
And his wondrous love to me:
On the cruel cross he suffered,
From the curse to set me free.

CHORUS: Sing, oh! sing of my Redeemer:
With his blood he purchased me;
On the cross he sealed my pardon,
Paid the debt and made me free.

I will praise my dear Redeemer,
His triumphant pow'r I'll tell,
How the victory he giveth
Over sin and death and hell.

I will sing of my Redeemer,
And his heavenly love to me:
He from death to life hath brought me,
Son of God with him to be.

Centennial Hymn.

Written for this occasion by Rev. S. F. SMITH, D. D.

Far o'er the distant mountain ridge
Kindles the morning ray,
Whose growing light and warmth foretell
The reign of perfect day;
O'er the wide fields the springing grain
Shoots up its verdant threads,
Prophetic of the waving crop,
And the wheat's ripened heads.

Joy for the reapers when they lay
Their gleaming sickles by,
And countless heaps of precious sheaves
In yellow bundles lie;
From field and home, from plain and hill,
Hasting in joyous throngs,
They make the bright and fragrant air
Echo with grateful songs.

So shall the seed of truth and grace,
Scattered by loving hands,
Harvests, of wealth untold, produce
In all the earth's broad lands:
The germ once dropped in Britain's soil,
A wondrous yield shall see:
Divinely sown, divinely fraught
With immortality.

Oh! land of lands,—with freedom blest,—
While loving childhood sings
Its sweet hosannas to the name
Of Christ, the King of kings,
From east to west, from north to south,
Be all thy infant flock
Folded and kept secure in him,—
The Everlasting Rock.

ADDRESS.

REV. BRADFORD K. PEIRCE, D. D.

Singing.

"Forward! be our watchword."

Forward! be our watchword, steps and voices joined;
Seek the things before us, never look behind:
Burns the fiery pillar at our army's head:
Who shall dream of shrinking, by our Captain led?

CHORUS. Forward thro' the desert, thro' the toil and fight!
Jordan flows before us, Zion beams with light!

Glories upon glories, one day to be shared
By the souls that love him, hath our God prepared;
Eye hath not beheld them, ear hath never heard;
Nor of these hath uttered, thought or speech, a word!

Forward, marching eastward, where the heaven is bright,
Till the veil be lifted, till our faith be sight!

To the Eternal Father, loudest anthems raise,
To the Son and Spirit, echo songs of praise!
To the Lord of glory, Blessed Three in One,
Be, by men and angels, endless honor done.

Weak are earthly praises, dull the songs of night:
Forward into triumph, forward into light!

Address.

REV. WALCOTT CALKINS.

Singing.

All are invited to join.

"Stand up, stand up for Jesus."

Stand up, stand up for Jesus, ye soldiers of the cross!
Lift high his royal banner, it must not suffer loss;
From victory unto victory his army shall he lead,
Till every foe is vanquished, and Christ is Lord indeed.

Stand up, stand up for Jesus! Stand in his strength alone;
The arm of flesh will fail you, ye dare not trust your own;
Put on the gospel armor, and, watching unto prayer,
Where duty calls, or danger, be never wanting there.

Stand up, stand up for Jesus! The strife will not be long;
This day, the noise of battle, the next, the victor's song;
To him that overcometh, a crown of life shall be;
He, with the King of glory, shall reign eternally.

BENEDICTION.

REV. F. B. HORN BROOKE.

THE
NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

ORGANIZED, 1838.

Officers for 1880.

Rev. HENRY MACKAY, - - - - - President.
EDWARD B. EARLE, - - - - - Vice President.
GEORGE C. DUNNE, - - - - - Secretary and Treasurer.

Directors.

REUEL W. WATERS. EDWIN W. GAY.

Centennial Committee of Arrangements.

Rev. HENRY MACKAY, Chairman.
JAS. F. C. HYDE, EDWARD B. EARLE.
ALDEN SPEARE. REUEL W. WATERS.
D. E. SNOW. EDWIN W. GAY.
GEO. C. DUNNE, Secretary.

Wright & Potter Printing Company, Boston.

From the Newton Republican

The Robert Raike's Centennial.

NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION CELEBRATION.

The labors of a committee of gentlemen who have been busy the past few months arranging for a fitting commemoration of the Sunday School Centennial, culminated at Eliot Hall last Sunday evening, in one of the most complete and interesting entertainments ever witnessed in this city.

Long before the opening exercises, the hall was crowded with old, young, and middle-aged, representing all classes of our citizens. Rev. Henry Mackay, the president of the Union, occupied the chair, surrounded by resident clergymen, Sunday School superintendents, and a large chorus of children. The exercises opened with the singing of a "Rallying Song" by the chorus, an invocation was made by the Rev. Dr. Alvah Hovey, and the President in a short address welcomed all present. After singing, reading of Scriptures by Rev. J. Coleman Adams, a pleasant exercise occurred, consisting of alternative recitations of Scripture and singing, upon the topic:—"What is taught in our Sunday Schools."

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. D. L. Furber, singing was rendered by the congregation, and was followed by the singing of the following centennial hymn, written for the occasion by Dr. S. F. Smith, author of "America":

Far o'er the distant mountain ridge
Kindles the morning ray,
Whose growing light and warmth foretell
The reign of perfect day;
O'er the wide fields the springing grain
Shoots up its verdant threads,
Prophetic of the waving crop,
And the wheat's ripened heads.

Joy for the reapers when they lay
Their gleaming sickles by,
And countless heaps of precious sheaves
In yellow bundles lie;
From field and home, from plain and hill,
Hasting in joyous throngs,
They make the bright and fragrant air
Echo with grateful songs.

So shall the seed of truth and grace,
Scattered by loving hands,
Harvests of wealth untold, produce
In all the earth's broad lands;
The germ once dropped in Britain's soil,
A wondrous yield shall see;
Divinely sown, divinely fraught
With immortality.

Oh! land of lands—with freedom blest—
While loving childhood sings
Its sweet hosannas to the name
Of Christ, the King of kings,
From east to west, from north to south,
Be all thy infant flock
Folded and kept secure in Him—
The Everlasting Rock.

An address was then delivered by the Rev. Bradford K. Peirce, D. D., of the *Zion's Herald*. The speaker gave a sketch of the life and work of Robert Raike, and referred to the progress of Sunday school work in America. The first Sabbath school formed in Newton was in connection with the First Parish Congregational Church in 1816, Miss Mary Clark being the first teacher; the second in connection with the First Baptist Church, the mother of ex-Mayor J. F. C. Hyde being the founder; the first in connection with a Methodist church was with that at Upper Falls in July, 1832, by the late Hon. M. S. Rice; the first in connection with an Episcopal church at Lower Falls in 1818; the first in connection with a Unitarian society at Newton Corner, April 18, 1852, with the late Dr. Bigelow as Superintendent. The Newton Sunday School Union was formed in October, 1838. Within the past half century from one million scholars in Great Britain, 57,000 in the United States, and two million in the whole world, the number of Sabbath school scholars has increased to seven million in England, nine million in the United States and upward of twenty million in the whole world. New England introduced the first Sabbath school concert and anniversary celebration. The Sunday school, he said, is the evangelist of the common school. The reverend gentleman's address was followed by singing and a short address by Rev. Wolcott Calkins, the exercises concluding with singing and benediction by the Rev. F. B. Hornbrooke.

The eminent qualifications of Mr. George S. Trowbridge as a musical conductor, and Mr. J. E. Trowbridge as a pianist, are so well known to our citizens that commendation seems unnecessary; but we cannot refrain from stating that they never appeared to better advantage than on this occasion, and that their efforts were appreciated was evidenced by the praise so generally accorded them. The Grand Piano used on this occasion was kindly loaned by Messrs. Miller & Co. of Boston.

1730.

1830.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

NEWTON SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION,
AT ELIOT HALL, NEWTON,

SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1880, AT 6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

You are invited to sit upon the platform. Present this to the usher.

Committee of Arrangements.

REV. H. MACKAY.
J. F. C. HYDE.

ALDEN SPEARE.
D. E. SNOW.

E. B. EARLE.
E. W. GAY.

R. W. WATERS.
GEO. C. DUNNE.

299

Newton Sunday July 18th 1880.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Union was held this evening in the Congregational Church Newtonville at 6.30 P.M.

President Clackay in the chair. After reading the Scriptures Prayer was offered by the Rev E. Frank Howe. Records of last meeting read and approved.

The following Superintendents Reports were then presented.

Baptist School	N. Upper Falls
Whole number	75
Average attendance	53
Contributions	\$13.49

West Newton Baptist	West Newton
Whole number	110
Average	65
Contributions	\$18.31

St Mary's S. S.	Lower Falls
Whole number	75
Average	60
Contributions	\$15.00

Methodist School	Lower Falls
Whole number	86
Average Attendance	57
Contributions	\$11.25

Eliot S. School	Newton
Whole number	422
Average	311
Contributions	\$111.46
Teachers' Meetings	3
Conversions	3

Universalist	Newtownville
Whole number	84
Average	60
Contributions	\$15.00
Teachers' Meetings	13
Conversions	4

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	141
Average	86
Contributions	\$10.34
Teachers' Meetings	3

Methodist School	Upper Falls
Whole number	150
Average	92
Contributions	\$14.25

Congregational
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions
 Teachers' Meetings

West Newton
 253
 193
 \$40.30
 13

Congl School
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions
 Teachers' meetings
 Conversions

Newtonville
 196
 124
 \$44.35
 8
 4

Methodist School
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions
 Teachers' meetings

Newtonville
 130
 91
 \$24.60
 8

Baptist School
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions
 Conversions

Newton
 214
 128
 \$32.05
 2

Unitarian School	Newton Centre
Whole number	56
Average	35
Contributions	12.15
Teachers' meetings	6

Recapitulation	
Schools Reported	13
Whole number	1992
Average attendance	1355
Contributions	\$365.55
Teachers' meetings	54
Conversions	13

Mr D. E. Snow in behalf of the Centennial Committee presented the following series of resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Newton Sunday School Union extends to Joseph N. Bacon Esq., its hearty thanks for the free use of Elliot Hall, on Sunday, June 27, on the occasion of the Centennial Sunday School Celebration.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Union be extended to George S. Trowbridge Esq., for his very valuable

services in forming, rehearsing and conducting the choir of three hundred and fifty children & youth, which contributed in so large a degree to the interest and success of the celebration.

Resolved - That the thanks of the Union be conveyed to J. Eliot Trowbridge Esq. for his valuable labors in assisting in the preparation of the choir and in playing the piano upon the occasion.

Resolved - That the thanks of the Union be extended to the Rev. Bradford K. Peice, D. D. for his very able, interesting & valuable address, delivered at the celebration.

Resolved - That the Union thankfully acknowledges its indebtedness to the gentlemen & ladies who so appropriately decorated the hall and platform on that occasion.

Resolved - That the thanks of the Union be proffered to E. W. Gay Esq. and the gentlemen who assisted him as ushers, for the quiet, prompt & efficient manner in which they seated the very large audience in Eliot Hall on the occasion.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Union be extended to all clergymen who officiated in the various parts of the celebration.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Union, and a copy sent to the respective parties named, by the Secretary.

On motion of Mr Geo. S. Howbridge it was:

Resolved:— That the thanks of the Union be extended to the "Centennial Committee of arrangements."

After singing, the topic for the evening "Primary Department Work" was opened by Mr Geo. S. Howbridge of Newton, and Mr Herbert Gleason of Malden on "Through the Eye to the Heart in Primary Department Work"

They were followed by the Rev E. Frank Howe, W. C. Strong Esq and President Mackay.

On motion we adjourned to meet the third Sunday in October

Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary

PRIMARY WORK IN THE SABBATH SCHOOL

Discussed at the Last Meeting of the Sunday School Union.

Perhaps in no one direction of elementary teaching has there been such rapid advances made during the past few years as have taken place in the methods employed in teaching the young—both in secular and Sunday schools—and Kindergarten teaching is now somewhat realized in its proper degree of importance, and therefore the most skillful teachers are now to be found in this department of school work.

At the last quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union, which occurred at the Central Congregational Church, Newtonville, last Sabbath evening, "Primary Work in the Sunday School" was excellently well explained, and the workings of two distinct systems illustrated and treated quite in detail by two gentlemen, each of whom are recognized as leaders in this particular branch of Sabbath school work—Mr. Herbert Gleason of Malden and Mr. George S. Trowbridge of the Eliot Church, Newton.

There was a large attendance, and the meeting was pronounced one of the most interesting and profitable the Union have ever had.

The Rev. Mr. Mackay, of Lower Falls, the President of the Union, occupied the chair, and led the devotional exercises. The usual reports of the past quarter were made by representatives of nearly all the schools of the Union, showing the respective organizations to be in a healthy and flourishing condition, ever with an increasing interest in the work of teaching and studying the Word of God.

The following series of resolutions were presented by Mr. D. E. Snow, and unanimously adopted:

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Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Union, and a copy sent to the respective parties named, by the Secretary.

After singing, the topic for the evening was announced by the President, who called on Mr. George S. Trowbridge, who is Superintendent of the Primary Department of the Eliot Sunday School, which numbers 108 scholars and has ten teachers. In the course of a very interesting talk he stated that very much of the success in a Primary Department depended upon the arrangement of the scholars into divisions. In his Department there were four divisions and eight classes—arranged according to ages. The scholars remain one year in each class, and are then promoted to the next older division. A scholar entering Division 1 will be four years before joining the main school.

Were there but twenty scholars in the Department, he continued, this graded plan is very important to the ultimate success of the school.

The next point treated was regarding the order of exercises during the session of the school. In his department the first half-hour is devoted entirely to general exercises, when the Superintendent leads the school in singing, prayer follows, little verses are recited and the Superintendent explains the International Lesson of the day.

The second half-hour is occupied by the classes gathering around their respective teachers and reciting their lessons, which have been prepared at home, after which library books and papers are distributed.

The most important suggestion made was with regard to the lessons. If teachers provided good Bible lessons, the parents should teach them to their children at home. When a scholar has a lesson thoroughly learned there is no trouble about his wanting to go to his class to recite. For such studies and in order to greatly systematize the excellent workings of his department, Mr. Trowbridge had prepared a comprehensive, valuable course of Bible lessons, arranged in four parts, in which the scholars and parents have taken a deep interest, as well as other teachers in a similar department.

The speaker hinted at other details of this highly successful mode of teaching the young, but did not fully explain the entire plan, as the President of the Union is to arrange for a conference of all who teach the Bible in the youngest classes of our Sunday schools, to be held at some future date, due notice of which will be given in our columns.

Mr. Herbert Gleason, of Malden, was then introduced to speak on "Through the Eye to the Heart in Primary Department Work." This gentleman has had considerable experience of the kind, and is most remarkably successful, having a kindly, child-winning smile and a peculiar faculty of drawing the undivided attention of the little ones to his pictured charts, which he hangs on the wall before them, embellished with skillfully devised drawings, illustrating the lesson under study.

The speaker then proceeded, by placing his charts on the wall, to describe the manner in which his object lessons were taught, to the interest of all present.

The subject was then pleasantly remarked upon by Rev. E. Frank Howe, Wm. C. Strong, Esq., and President Mackay, the meeting closing with the hymn, "Holy Bible, book divine," and the benediction.

Sabbath school work, he said, is especially and in a marked degree an embodiment of all that is choicest in Christianity, because it invites all, both rich and poor, to the same feast. It is of great importance to teach the children through the eye to the heart. What the little ones see impresses their minds, and thus, by the illustrations, the essential work of this department is made fruitful. It was because the child so remembers whatever he seen that the charts were chosen as a means of presenting the great truths of the Bible for their comprehension.

Newton Oct 14th 1880.

A Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening in the First Congregational Church, Newton Centre at 6.30 P.M.

In the absence of the President the Pres Earle presided. After reading the Scriptures, prayer was offered by the Rev Dr Furber, Pastor of the Church.

Records of the last meeting read and approved.

The following Superintendents Reports were then presented.

Methodist School	Newton Centre
Whole number	85
Average attendance	64

Thompsonville	Newton Centre
Whole number	42
Average	62
Contributions	\$4.20

Unitarian	Newton Centre
Whole number	42
Average	36
Contributions	\$1.63

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	154
Average	78
Contributions	\$8.74
Teachers' Meetings	3

Eliot Congl	Newton
Whole number	430.
Average	177
Contributions	\$57.61
Teachers' meetings	1.
Conversions	5.

Channing	Newton
Whole number	131.
Average	110.
Contributions	

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole number	80.
Average	58.
Contributions	\$31.00
Teachers' meetings	13

Baptist	Newton Upper Falls
Whole number	45.
Average	46.
Contributions	5.94

Methodist	Newton Upper Falls
Whole number	150.
Average	90
Contributions	\$16.77
Teachers' meetings	5.
Conversions	4.

Congregational	West Newton
Whole number	260.
Average	162
Contributions	25.15
Teachers' meeting	12

Congregational	Auburndale
Whole number	296.
Average	137
Contributions	\$45.82
Teachers' meetings	13.

Methodist	Newton
Whole number	85.
Average	53.
Contributions	20.13

Methodist	Newton Lower Falls
Whole number	95.
Average	48.
Contributions	\$11.10

Baptist	Newton
Whole number	225
Average	105
Contributions	\$30.51

First Cong	Newton Centre
Whole number for 3 Sundays in Sept	134
Average	134
Contributions one Sunday	\$3.94

Recapitulation	15
Schools Reported	2794
Whole number	1360
Average attendance	\$265.54
Contributions	47
Teachers' meetings	9
Conversions	

After singing the President
 Castle introduced Mr Edwin
 O. Bullock of Grantville
 Mass. who delivered an
 Essay on "The duties of Superintend-
 ents and Teachers to their scholars"
 Teachers should fully perform
 their duties or resign. Teachers
 should work not from a sense
 of duty, but from an enthusiasm
 and love for the service, and

also should have unbounded patience, and set a right example to their pupils.

Every teachers meeting should be attended regularly. I believe that every school where the majority of the teachers attend the teachers meeting, good must come of it and God's blessing is sure.

Pray alone for your scholars and come together and pray for them.

Interesting remarks were then made by Rev. D. Furber, E. B. Earle & Reuben Forknall.

The choir of the church under the direction of Col. I. F. Kingsbury furnished excellent music during the evening.

Adjourned to the third Sunday in January, 1881.

Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary

Quarterly Meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union,

The quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union occurred last Sabbath evening at the First Congregational Church, Newton Centre. The stormy weather prevailing during the evening prevented a large attendance, and the presence of many expecting to go from the other parts of the city, but the meeting was of an interesting and profitable character, and the essay by Mr. Edwin O. Bullock of Grantville, on "The duties of Superintendents and Teachers to their pupils," was very interesting and instructive, and was followed by an earnest discussion of the subject.

On account of the absence of the Rev. Mr. Mackay of St. Mary's Church, Mr. E. B. Earle, the Vice President, occupied the chair. After reading the 19th Psalm, prayer was offered by the Rev. D. L. Furber, pastor of the church, and the records were read, followed by the presentation of the Superintendent's report for the past quarter.

The essay by Mr. Bullock was then delivered, and was a consideration of the duties of Sabbath School officers viewed in the light of their temptations. Teachers should either fully perform their duties or resign. They can do more in moulding the characters of children than can a pastor. Teacher should work not from a sense of duty, but from an enthusiasm and love for the service, and also should have unbounded patience, and set a right example to their pupils.

Rev. Dr. Furber followed in remarks on the necessity of magnifying the office of superintendent or teacher. We cannot afford to come before our classes half prepared. Dr. Hovey once said he spent four hours on his Sunday School lesson. Teachers are rewarded by interesting their scholars in the Bible.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. E. B. Earle and Reuben Forknall.

The choir of the church, under the direction of Col. I. F. Kingsbury, furnished excellent music during the evening.

Newton January 16th 1881.

The Forty second Annual meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held this evening at 6.30 at the Eliot Church Newton.

The President Rev. Henry Mackay occupied the Chair.

After reading the Scriptures by the President. Prayer was offered by Rev. Wolcott Watkins, Pastor of the Church.

Records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Superintendents then presented the following reports.

First Congl Church	Newton Center
Whole number	185
Average	158
Contributions	\$45.31
Teachers' meetings	5

Baptist S. School	Newton Center
Whole number	142
Average	112 3
Contributions	\$25.36
Teachers' Meetings	12

Unitarian S. School	Newton Centre
Whole number	52
Average	36
Contributions	\$ 13.70
Methodist S. School	Newton Centre
Whole number	97
Average	77
Contributions	\$ 7.35
Congl. S. School	Auburndale
Whole number	286
Average	147
Contributions	\$ 238.47
Teachers' meetings	13
Methodist School	Auburndale
Whole number	76
Average	63
Contributions	\$ 13.61
Teachers' Meetings	3
Congl. School	Newton Highlands
Whole number	140
Average	148
Contributions	\$ 37.12
Contributions	3

Thompsonville School Newton Centre
 Whole number 74
 Average 163
 Contributions \$ 8.45

Congl School West Newton
 Whole number 275
 Average 186
 Contributions \$ 24.51
 Teachers meetings 11

Universalist School Newtonville
 Whole number 94
 Average 70
 Contributions \$ 11.85
 Teachers meetings 13

Congl School Newtonville
 Whole number 192
 Average 140
 Contributions \$ 32.50

Methodist School Newtonville
 Whole number 145
 Average 93
 Contributions \$ 29.67
 Teachers meetings 1
 Contributions 1

Skellany's	Newton L. Falls
Whole number	41
Average	57
Contributions	\$19.20
Conversions	2

Methodist	Newton L. Falls
Whole number	45
Average	59
Contributions	\$15.53

Methodist	Newton W. Falls
Whole number	125
Average	95
Contributions	\$25.00
Teachers' meetings	12

Baptist	Newton W. Falls
Whole number	94
Average	43
Contributions	\$9.94
Teachers' meetings	8
Conversions	2

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	150
Average	92
Contributions	\$9.49
Teachers' meetings	5

Eliot School	Newton
Whole number	450
Average	320
Contributions	\$166.34
Teachers' meetings	8
Conversions	5

Methodist	Newton
Whole number	98
Average	91
Contributions	\$22.91
Conversions	21

Baptist	Newton
Whole number	202
Average	125
Contributions	\$49.32

Channing	Newton
Whole number	160
Average	112
Contributions	\$125.00
Teachers' meetings	5

Recapitulation

Schools Reported	21
Whole number	3243
Average Attendance	2278
Contributions	\$930.92
Teachers' Meetings	97
Conversions	15

The Annual Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and both accepted and placed on file. The Treas' report showed a Balance on hand of \$4.66

The Superintendents then retired to nominated Officers for the ensuing year. During their absence President Claiborne congratulated the Union on its grand work and prosperity.

The Superintendents through their Chairman Rev D. E. Snow reported the following list of Officers

For President	Edward B. Earle
" Vice President	A. S. Weed
" Secy & Treas	Geo. C. Dunne
" Directors	W. H. Blood & Edward S. Smith

President Earle on assuming the Chair thanked the Union for the honor conferred upon him & then requested the audience to join in singing "Work for the night is coming."

He then introduced Rev E. Frank Howe who read an Essay on "The relation of the Sunday School to the Christian Family." The Essay was full of excellent points on this most important subject. Interesting remarks were made by Hon J. C. Parke, Stephen Moore and the Rev Volcott Calkins. The Eliot Choir furnished excellent music during the evening.

Adjourned to the third Sunday in April.

Geo. Cadmore
Secretary

Aug 22-81
From Newton Journal

Newton Sunday School Union.

The Newton Sunday School Union held its annual meeting last Sabbath evening, in the Eliot church, from 6.30 to 8.30 o'clock.

The exercises were opened with an anthem by the Eliot choir. Rev. H. Mackay, Rector of St. Mary's church, Newton Lower Falls, and President of the Union, then read selections from scripture, and Rev. Mr. Calkins offered prayer. The Secretary, Mr. Geo. C. Dunne read the records of the last meeting and the forty-second annual report, by which it appears that the total membership of the schools connected with the Union is 3243; average attendance 2278; contributions, \$2,129.60; teachers' meetings held, 283—a gain of 53 over the previous year; number of conversions 49—a gain of 34.

Quarterly reports from the different Sunday Schools were also presented.

The following officers were elected for 1881: President, Edward B. Earle; Vice President, A. S. Weed; Secretary, Geo. C. Dunne; Directors, Wm. H. Blood and Edward S. Smilie.

The retiring President, Rev. Mr. Mackay, made a few remarks congratulating the Union on its success and prosperity, and thanking the Secretary, Mr. Dunne, for his useful and efficient labors. The newly elected President, Mr. Earle, then took the chair with a few appropriate words of thanks for the honor conferred upon him by electing him to a position filled in the past by so many great and good men.

Rev. E. Frank Howe, pastor of the Central church, Newtonville, then read a very practical and interesting essay on "The Relation of the Sunday School to the Christian Family." This essay was full of excellent points on this most important subject, and it was followed by a short discussion in which Messrs. Parks, Moore, Howe and Calkins took part. During the evening a number of hymns were sung by the choir and congregation, and the exercises although somewhat lengthy, held the close attention throughout of the large number of members of the Union and its friends who were present. The meeting was closed with prayer and benediction by Rev. Mr. Howe.

Aug 22/81.
From
Newton Republican

Newton Sunday School Union

The annual meeting of this Union, which comprises twenty-one schools, was held in Eliot church Sunday evening. The following officers were elected:—President, E. B. Earle; vice-president, A. S. Weed; secretary and treasurer, Geo. C. Dunne; directors, W. H. Blood, E. S. Smilie.

George C. Dunne, secretary, presented his report, from which we give the following statistics: Total membership, 3243; average attendance, 2278; contributions, \$2,129.60; teachers' meetings, 283, an increase of 53 over the past year; conversions reported, 49, an increase of 34. The treasurer's report showed the expense for the year to be \$99.62, with a balance of \$4.66 on hand.

Rev. E. Frank Howe, of Ward 2, gave an excellent address on, "The relation of the Sunday school to the Christian Family," from which we present the following abstract:—

The usual form in which such questions are stated makes the Sunday school the grand centre. It is the relation of the family, of the church, of the ministry to the Sunday school, instead of the relation of the Sunday school to these. This is not much like discussing the relation of the house to its porch, the church building to its spire, the man to the clothes.

The Sunday school is for the church, and not the church for it, for the ministry and not the ministry for it, for the family and not the family for it.

First comes the prevalent abuse of putting the Sunday school instruction in the place of home instruction. It cannot be truthfully denied that in many, if not in a majority of families, even when one or both of the parents are professing Christians, the only religious instruction received by the children is that given in the Sunday school. Fathers are too busy or too indifferent to attend to this matter, and mothers too often consider their duty done when the children are dressed for the Sunday school. If the Sunday school is responsible for the decline in home instruction (I do not think it is) it has done more harm than good. The unfitness of the Sunday school to do this work is apparent, when we consider (1) the brevity of time spent in the Sunday school, only an hour or two each week; (2) the teachers are generally, perhaps necessarily, from the young and inexperienced portion of the church; (3) each teacher has from five to ten pupils, not half of whom have had any preparation for the exercises; (4) these children are of very different attainments in religious knowledge; (5) the time spent in the Sunday school room is largely given to other exercises than teaching; (6) the children are often under teachers of the very best intentions, but with little or no experience in teaching, or with children. A story, a few questions and answers, a song or two, a prayer, and a "religious novel" to take home, constitute the sum and substance of all that can be obtainable, or that even the best teachers and officers can give in the Sunday school. This is excellent and vastly important to those who can get nothing else, even as crumbs and crusts of bread and broken bits of meat are of inestimable value to the starving poor. But parents ought not to be content with these crumbs of spiritual food.

The true relation of the Sunday school to the Christian family can be expressed in one word. Help. It is admirably adapted to assist parents in the instruction of their children. It provides a system of lessons, a fixed time when they are to be learned, and the stimulus of recitation. Each of these points the essayist elaborated. If used simply as a help the deficiencies of the school are less important. The system of lessons, the fixed time, and the recitation, all remain, even with the imperfections.

In order that the Sunday school may be put into proper relations to the family (1) there should be more sober and correct views of the value of the present Sunday school system, the tendency to make the schools appear as remarkable engines of religious improvement induces parents to rely upon them; (2) there should be a higher standard of instruction and requirements. We have made our schools so cheap that the children and youth regard it a favor to grant their presence. The ragged urchin had the general spirit, who, when refused as he asked for pennies on the street of his Sunday school teacher, declared, "then I won't go to your old Sunday school any more;" (3) Christian parents should be impressed with their personal duty to their own children, not the mothers only, but the fathers as well.

Remarks were also made by Hon. J. C. Park, Stephen Moore and Rev. Waleott Calkins.

Newton April 24th 1881.

A Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening in the Congregational Church West Newton at 6.30

The President E. B. Earle occupied the chair and after reading 2 Timothy 2. Prayer was offered by Rev H. J. Patrick Pastor of the Church.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following Superintendents reports were then presented

Congregational School	W. Newton
Whole number	289
Average	202
Contributions	\$98.93
Teachers' meetings	10

Baptist School	W. Newton
Whole number	110.
Average	\$0.
Contributions	\$20.54

Methodist School	Auburndale
Whole number	84
Average	54
Contributions	\$15.54

Congregational School	Amburdale
Whole number	290
Average	149
Contributions	\$39.29
Teachers' meetings	12.
Conversions	2.

Congregational School	Newtonville
Whole number	205
Average	143
Contributions	\$42.99

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole number	136
Average	84
Contributions	\$36.97
Conversions	15.

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole number	84
Average	54.
Contributions	\$12.17
Teachers' meetings	11.

Methodist	Newton U. Falls
Whole number	125.
Average	101.
Contributions	\$12.00
Teachers' meetings	10.

Baptist School	Newton U. Fall
Whole number	94
Average	55
Contributions	18.31
Teacher's meetings	13
Conversions	1

Eliot	Newton
Whole number	450
Average	307
Contributions	\$125.01
Teacher's meetings	3
Conversions (Joined the church)	5

Methodist	Newton
Whole number	100
Average	63
Contributions	\$15.17
Conversions	2

Channing	Newton
Whole number	160
Average	112
Contributions	27.00
Teacher's meetings	6

Baptist School	Newton
Whole number	208
Average	129
Contributions	59.83
Teachers' meetings	6.
Conversions	10.

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	162
Average	104
Contributions	\$18.59
Teachers' meetings	3.

Methodist	N. Lower Falls
Whole number	80.
Average	59.
Contributions	\$21.18

Unitarian	Newton Centre
Whole number	51.
Average	32.
Contributions	9.42

Methodist	Newton Centre
Whole number	80.
Average	64.
Contributions	\$8.00

Thompsonville
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions

Newton Centre
 41.
 62.
 \$8.40

Congregational
 Whole number
 Average
 Contributions

N. Highland
 163
 108
 \$34.42

Recapitulation

No. Schools Reported	19
Whole number	2945
Average attendance	1993
Contributions	\$1623.76
Teacher's meetings	74
Conversions	35

After singing by a choir of young Ladies. President Earle introduced Rev M. R. Deming, Genl. Secretary of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association who addressed the Union on "Young Men of our Cities their Temptations and Safeguards".

He was followed by Rev A. J. Titus of Newton. Hon. John C.

Park, A. L. Barber & the Earle.
 meeting of great interest and
 many strong points were made.

A choir of young ladies
 under direction of Mr. F. H. & F. How-
 bridge furnished excellent music
 during the evening.

Adjourned to the third
 Sunday in July.

— Geo. Edmunds
 Secretary

The Temptations to Young Men in Our Cities.

A quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held in the Congregational Church, West Newton, last Sabbath evening, and the subject discussed was, "Young Men of Our Cities; their Temptations and Safeguards."

President E. B. Earle occupied the chair, there was a large number present. There exercises, which were of a very interesting nature, opened with prayer by the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Patrick, followed with singing by a choir of young ladies assembled in the organ gallery, at the rear of the pulpit.

The usual reports from the various Sunday schools in the Union were read, showing in each case vigor and general prosperity.

Two conversions during the past quarter were reported from the Auburndale Congregational school. At the Congregational school, Newtonville, a strong revival was reported in progress, but no statement of the number of converts could be made as yet; at the Methodist, school same village, fifteen conversions were reported; at the Baptist school, Upper Falls, one; at the Methodist school, Ward One, two; at the Baptist school, Ward One, ten conversions; and at the Eliot school, Ward Seven, five have united with the church.

The Rev. M. R. Deming, General Secretary of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, was then introduced as the principal essayist.

In opening, he said we must first have a proper conception of the temptations to which young men are subjected, in order to fully appreciate the need of safeguards, and then proceeded to depict in truthful colors the various ways which lead our young men to swift destruction. He said but very few business men of Boston had the least idea of the vast number and danger of the pitfalls of vice with which Boston abounds, as they do not visit the metropolis during the evening. A personal investigation has disclosed what he would not have believed otherwise, and, as proof of the assertion that one must experience in order to appreciate, related the scenes of a trip made by himself and a dozen other gentlemen to every den of iniquity that could be found, in order to distribute gospel literature.

There are more young men, he said, enter the liquor saloons in a single day than all the congregations of the Protestant churches on Sunday. It put him to the blush, he said, to see the amount of intellect, ability and business foresight which could be put to a good use, now wasted daily, and the possessors thereof ruined in morals, health and pocket.

There are also a large number of smart young men engaged in this business of entrapping the unwary, and in some buildings are maintained every vice imaginable, that, if they cannot lure their victim into one department they can secure him by other sinful attractions. It stirred a righteous indignation within him to see how men will sell themselves, for a little money, to ruin young men, as there were and are now establishments that hire men as decoys, and who will lure the unsophisticated into these awful dens of iniquity, or tell others where they can get a drink or indulge in other vice. If one young man falls, he is in deadly earnest that a near friend shall be likewise lowered.

The speaker then argued on safeguards, alluding first to the need of hard work on the part of parents. They should have loving and plain conversations with their children, telling them honestly of what the great temptations of a city consist, and by so doing secure the love and respect of their sons, while simultaneously placing them on their guard. The boys will not err while they respect their mothers; a mother's influence is the great obstacle to be overcome in accomplishing a young man's ruin.

Sunday school teachers, he continued, your boys ought to be brought to a decision to lead a Christian life as early as possible, and then train them to its practice—but do not train them to serve Christ until they have accepted Him. Bring them to a conscious, deliberate decision; talk with them rationally and train them kindly,—then, leaving school and home they will not lose their Christian habits.

The greatest obstacle he found was that young men coming to Boston, are not looked after by their parents or old Sunday school teachers, dodging around from one church to another, and then broke off church-going altogether and finally, in many cases, were found pursuing a downward course. The Sunday schools ought to be very careful to follow up their old pupils, and make known to the Association their whereabouts, that it may care for them and provide spiritual assistance and personal encouragement.

These are often found to be young men who were converted before leaving home, and were prominent members of the church, perhaps, but their old pastors had not followed them or endeavored to find them after they went away, and, having no religious friends in their new home, they had drifted away from religious things.

Again; fully 50 per cent. of the young men in Boston to-day ought to be sent home at once, as they possess no strength of character,—no minds of their own—and are lead as easily as the lamb to the slaughter.

He urged all business men to be kind to their clerks, to inquire for their interests, both temporal and spiritual, and help them upward. One kind word will often work wonders. Remember it is an awful struggle for any young man without influence or capital to assist him. The speaker closed with an earnest plea for personal work in saving young men.

The Rev. Mr. Titus of the Newton Baptist Church, expressed a very deep interest in the subject and said that he also had had personal experience in the temptations of large cities, as it was fifteen years since he went to New York for the first time. The safeguard that held him against sin was his mother's influence. Christian parents do not yet appreciate the great influence they may have over their children. He spoke in strong terms of the vast benefit of a little personal work.

The Hon. John C. Park, Judge of the Police Court of our city, was the next speaker. He agreed in what had been previously said, and argued against the Sunday summer excursion travel in Boston harbor, alleging it to be the cause of great harm to young men and women. He alluded at length to the difficult lot of the poor working girl of the crowded city, with no place but the boarding house, and the great need seems to be today of the assistance for young women that the Y. M. C. A., provides for young men.

Mr. A. L. Barbour of West Newton, said that the Christian sympathy of employers for the young men in their employ would prove a powerful safeguard against the latter falling into temptation, and, after a few words by President Earle, the meeting adjourned.

Newton July 17th 1881.

The 170 Quarterly Meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held this evening in the Baptist Church, Newton Upper Falls at 6.30 P.M. President E. B. Earle occupied the Chair and after the reading of Scriptures selections prayer was offered by Rev F. H. Whitman, Pastor of the Church.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following Superintendents were then presented.

Eliot Sunday School	Newton
Whole number	481
Average	309
Contributions	\$145.08
Teacher's meetings	3
Conversions: <small>united with the ch from the school.</small>	8

Baptist	Newton
Whole number	233
Average	137
Contributions	36.93
Teacher's meetings	13
Conversions	2

Methodist	Newton
Whole number	85.
Average attendance	68.
Contributions	\$26.72

Channing	Newton
Whole number	130
Average	105
Teacher's meetings	5

North Evangelical	Newton
Whole number	164
Average Attendance	111
Contributions	\$13.72
Teacher's meetings	3

Baptist	Newton Upper
Whole number	94.
Average	53
Contributions	\$15.32
Teacher's meetings	1

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole number	125
Average	81.
Contribution	\$8.94

Congregational	Newton Highlands
Whole number	162
Average	114
Contributions	\$25.65

Congregational	Auburndale
Whole number	290
Average	114
Contributions	\$11.44
Teacher's meetings	13
Conversions	3

Methodist	Lower Falls
Whole number	85
Average	52
Contributions	\$19.19

St. Gays	Lower Falls
Whole number	76
Average	50
Contributions	15
Teacher's meetings	11

Congregational	West Newton
Whole number	288
Average	215
Contributions	\$58.20
Teacher's meetings	13

Universalist School	Newtonville
Whole number	88
Average	62
Contributions	\$15.45
Teacher's meetings	13
Conversions	4

Thompsonville	Newton Centre
Whole number	44
Average	62
Contributions	\$4.79

Baptist	Newton Centre
Whole number	216
Average	125
Contributions	\$36.50
Teacher's meetings	13

Unitarian	Newton Centre
Whole number	51
Average	30
Contributions	\$12.93

Methodist	Newtonville
Whole number	145
Average	90
Contributions	\$30.89

Recapitulation

No. of people reported	17
Whole number	2789
Average attendance	1841
Contributions	\$480.05
Teacher's meeting	88
Conversions	17

After singing on the Congregation
 Pres. Earle introduced Rev. H. S. Titus
 Titus of Newton, he read an
 instructive essay upon the subject,
 "Value of Early Training" a printed
 report of which was filed with the
 records. He was followed by
 interesting remarks by Rev. Henry
 Mackay, Moses H. Stoughton, Sewell
 C. Cobb of North Highlands, Anson
 Dutton of Auburn Dale & Pres. Earle
 The Choir of the Church gave
 some excellent musical selections
 during the evening.

Adjourned to the
 third Sunday in October.
 Geo. C. Dunne
 Secretary

Newton Journal.

Saturday, July 23, 1881.

one (1711) Lu
was held the
Church
President

Newton Sunday School Union.

The quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held at the Baptist church, Newton Upper Falls, last Sabbath evening at 6.30 o'clock.

The church was filled with delegates from many of the schools connected with the Union, and friends interested in its work. Mr. E. B. Earle, President of the Union, presided, and opened the meeting by reading appropriate portions of scripture, after which the Rev. F. T. Whitman, pastor of the church, offered prayer.

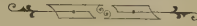
Reports were received and read from most of the schools connected with the Union, showing them to be in a prosperous condition. Rev. H. F. Titus, of the Newton Baptist church, then read an instructive essay upon the topic, "Value of early training." Mr. Titus gave some interesting and important suggestions with regard to this great work of so training the children that they may grow up to be good and useful men and women. He thought this training should begin at home, by the parents, while the children are very young, and should be continued by precept and example. It should be religious in its aim and character, founded upon the Bible. Let the children be taught to love and trust God, and to do right because he loves them. There can be no place equal to the home circle for such training. The Sunday School can only partially aid in the work. After the close of the essay, a short time was spent in discussing the subject; remarks being made by the following gentlemen: Rev. Mr. Mackay of Newton Lower Falls, Mr. S. C. Cobb of Newton Highlands, Mr. Horace Dutton of Auburndale, and Messrs. Moses Sargent and E. B. Earle of Newton. Many illustrations were given by these speakers of the good effects of early training, but there was not time for the thorough discussion which the subject deserved.

During the evening, the choir of the church gave some excellent musical selections, which added very much to the interest of the services.

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✻NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION✻



NEWTON, Sept. 12th, 1881.

To the Superintendent of the Sunday School of the.....

DEAR BROTHER:

The President of the Newton Sunday School Union, having long felt that some departure from the usual order of exercises might increase the interest of the Schools in the "Union," as well as in all Sunday School work, has offered as a "Prize for the Best Essay on Sunday School Interests," a GOLD MEDAL, to be suitably engraved with the receiver's name, &c.

The Officers of the Union therefore suggest the following rules, in accordance with which the Prize will be awarded:

1st. Any one connected with any School of the "Union" may compete for the prize.

2d. Writers may choose their *subjects*, only being limited to such as are connected with the interests of the Sunday School.

3d. The *length* of the essay must not be such as to need over eight minutes in which to read it in public.

4th. The essay must be *delivered* or *mailed* to the President or Secretary of the Union, not later than ~~October~~ 14th.

5th. A *sealed envelope*, containing the writer's name and address, must accompany each essay. By this means the author of any essay will not be known until the prize is awarded; and the names of the unsuccessful writers need *never be known*, as the envelopes containing their names are to be burned without being opened.

6th. When the essays are opened they will be *numbered*, and a *corresponding number* placed upon the sealed envelope accompanying each.

7th. Of all the essays presented, the *five* which the officers of the Union consider most meritorious will be read before the Union at the next quarterly meeting; on which occasion a committee of clergymen and others, appointed for the purpose, will decide which one of the five is entitled to the prize.

8th. The five essays selected to be read will be offered to the Newton papers for publication.

We earnestly request each Superintendent to personally interest several members of their schools in this exercise, so that we may have a general response.

If further information is needed, enquiry can be made of any officer of the Union.

EDWARD B. EARLE, President,
Newton.

GEO. C. DUNNE, Secretary,
Newton, Mass.

Newton, Oct 23rd 1881.

The one hundred and seventy one (171) Quarterly meeting of the Union was held this evening in the Methodist Church Newtonville at 6.30 O'clock. President Earle occupied the Chair. Prayer was offered by Rev Mr Atwood of Salem. The Records of the last meeting were read and approved. On account of the Essayist having to preach in in his own Church at 7.30 the Supt's Report was not read but passed to the Secretary at the Close of the services. President Earle reported that the "Board of Managers" had decided to postpone the reading of the Prize Essays until the January meeting and the time for sending in the Essays extended to Dec 20th. He then introduced Rev Willeott Calkins of Newton whose Essay on the "Bible, and How to Use it" created quite a discussion by Rev Mr Atwood of Salem Rev Mr Nash of Newtonville

Rev. Mr. Bishop, Rev. H. Mackay
 Jas. M. White of Newton Centre
 Rev. Mr. Howe & Pres. Earle.

A printed report is hereto
 annexed.

The Superintendents
 reported as follows.

Baptist School	W. Newton
Whole number	115
Average	43
Contributions	\$11.92

Congregational	W. Newton
Whole number	288
Average	168
Contributions	\$43.51
Teacher's meetings	4

Thorpseowill	N. Centre
Whole number	45
Average	62
Contributions	\$10.20
Conversions	8

Chauncy	Newton
Not in Session during first 2 weeks	

North Evangelical
Whole number
Average
Contributions
Teachers' meetings
Conversions

337
Newton
156
105
\$12.43
3
2

Liberal
Whole number
Average
Contributions
Teachers' meetings
Conversions

Newton
400
244
\$59.28
1
3

Methodist
Whole number
Average
Contributions
Conversions

Newton
45
55
\$19.50
3

Baptist
Whole number
Average
Contributions
Teachers' meetings

Newton
216
98
\$13.96
6

Methodist	Upper Falls
Whole number	126
Average	46
Contributions	\$8.24

Baptist	Upper Falls
Whole number	102
Average	54
Contributions	\$10.69
Conversions	4

Universalist	Newtonville
Whole number	80
Average	63
Contributions	\$4.45
Teachers' meetings	13

Congregational	Newtonville
Whole number	220
Average	114
Contributions	\$20.11

Unitarian	Newtonville
Whole number	60
Average	34
Contributions	\$11.62

Methodist	Newton Centre
Whole number	48
Average	53
Contributions	\$14.05
Congregational	Amburdale
Whole number	290
Average	129
Contributions	\$50.55
Teachers' meetings	12
St. Marys	Lower Falls
Whole number	46
Average	50
Contributions	\$15.00
Baptist	Newton Centre
Whole number	216
Average	124
Contributions	\$37.55
Teachers' meetings	3
Conversions	23
Methodist	Newtonville
Whole number	147
Average	43
Contributions	\$16.11

Recapitulation	
No of Schools Reported	17
Whole number of Scholars	2720
Average attendance	11627
Contributions	\$352.42
Teacher's meetings	45
Conversions	43

During the evening, the Choir of the Church gave some excellent musical selections, which added very much to the interest of the services.

Adjourned to the third Sunday in January.

Geo. C. Dunne
Secretary

3. Newton Sunday School Union.

The quarterly meeting of the Newton Sunday School Union was held at the Methodist Church, Newtonville, on Sunday last. President Earle read from the Scriptures, and Rev. Mr. Atwood, of Salem, delivered the prayer. The essay was read by Rev. Dr. Calkins of the Eliot Church, the subject being

"THE BIBLE, AND HOW TO USE IT."

Mr. Calkins, in opening, said the Sunday School might properly be termed a Bible school, as its main purpose was to teach the young to properly and intelligently comprehend the true meaning of the Scriptures. He referred to a recent conversation with a member of his congregation, who said she didn't like to read the Bible—she couldn't understand it. This led him to take for his subject, this evening, a consideration of this book as a whole, and how to use it so as to induce a liking for it.

In the first place, the name itself is a misnomer—the title 'Holy Bible' occurs nowhere in the text of the book itself, though there are at least six titles discoverable there. We find the term 'Scriptures,' in Matthew xxi, 42, used in the plural, and with the prefix 'The'—the writings—significantly placed above all others. In 2 Timothy, we find 'Holy Scriptures'; in Matthew xx., 40, 'The Law'; again, 'The Law and Prophets,' and yet again, in Luke, 'The Law, the Prophets and the Psalms.' In 2 Corinthians iii., 14, we find, the Old Testament,' and from this single expression arose that titular distinction which existed in the second century, when the divisions were generally known as the 'Old' and 'New' Testaments. In the third century, Jerome gave it the title, 'Bibliotheca Sacra,' and this really expresses the true intent of the Scriptures—a sacred library—and we should use it as a library, as well as a book. I would not advise the reading of the Bible in regular sequence, the first book first, but use it as a library, different books for different times. The question should be, What is the need? If it be a hymn book, there is a hymn book in that part of the Scriptures embraced in the Psalms, in Daniel, and the Songs of Solomon. If it be history, it can be found in its proper place; if it be revelation, it is also there. It is as a library that I would advise the use of the Bible.

In the fifth century, another title was given to it—'Biblia.' The significance of this title is emphasized in the words of Sir Walter Scott, who asked his attendant to read to him as he lay upon his dying bed. 'What book shall I read?' was asked. 'What book?' The book!' replied Sir Walter. Owing to ignorance of the translator, the word Biblia was used as in the singular number by a Latin copyist of the 13th century, who had no knowledge of the Greek. In some respects it was a happy blunder, though 'the books' was the literal translation, and its true meaning is that of a divine library from which we may draw at will.

If the Bible is not understood, I would not advise the teacher to seek the aid of a commentary, neither would I advise the use of lesson papers—they are garbled and mutilated versions of the text. I would go to the book itself. In studying the historical portion of the Scriptures, a system of memorizing can be readily attained by the teacher, as, three single books, three double books, then three single books again—this is easily remembered. Then there are the poetical books, from Job to Solomon. There are four grand prophetic books—Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel. As to the minor prophets, the old formula is easily remembered—Ho., Jo., Am., Mi., Ob., Na., Jo., Haze., Haze., Mal.—and I frequently refresh my own memory by its repetition.

In the New Testament, there are five books of history, twelve of the epistles of Paul, and so on with the classification, which is easily remembered.

The next important thing is the chronology and geography. These have been aptly termed 'the two eyes of history.' But, above all these considerations, Read on! read it through; it is better to read more Bible and not understand it, than to understand and not read it through. In chronology, round numbers may be adopted as pointing to important epochs, though the chronology of the Bible is defective and always will be. In the Old Testament, these epochs may be expressed in this way and easily memorized. The whole of the New Testament chronology is comprised within a period of 100 years, and hence the whole Christian dispensation extends but over a single century.

As to the geography of the Scriptures, the whole scene of this great series of events is comprised within a tract of land 180 miles long by 50 miles wide. I believe that this earth is the moral centre of the universe, just as the sun is its physical centre, and in that little tract of land is the centralization of this greatest transaction known in history. After you have got possession of these two eyes, make a study of special books, as a whole, reading a book through at one sitting. Read the whole of it—it is an abuse of it to read it in sections, and it is only comprehended by its study as a whole.

There are six questions to be considered in this study—What is the meaning of the book? Who was its probable writer? At what time was it written? What date is embraced in its history? What are the proper divisions of its contents? What are some of the peculiarities of the book? Find these things out for yourselves—do not take this man's answer or that man's answer to these questions, but answer them for yourself, as they appear in the light of your own investigation.

Last of all, apply your thought to the question, What are the principal spiritual lessons of that book—the main direction of its teachings? The Bible is to be approached as a human gift—coming from God, but designed for the use of man. Therefore, study it as a whole, with no divisions, no joining of texts, in any different sequence or relation from that in which God has joined them. In conclusion, the essayist emphasized the power of the mother in directing thought and shaping character, as exemplified in the history of the infancy of Moses.

After congregational singing, and reading the report of the last meeting, by Secretary Dunne, President Earle introduced Rev. Mr. Atwood, of Salem, who continued the discussion of the theme of the evening:

This subject is contagious just now, and there seems to be a desire to find some patent way for solving the question. I don't believe in this—I think it should be read like any other book. There is one name, however, to be found in the book itself, which was not mentioned by the first speaker, and which seems to me to be more illustrative than any of the others—'The Covenant.' Not long since, I had the opportunity to inspect an old parchment, yellow with age, which was a grant of land from the old Virginia Company to certain colonists in America. It had something more than the attractiveness of antiquity, for it was a representative of value. Now I hold that the Bible should be approached and read in the sense of promise of great value—as a covenant from God to man—a legal endowment of property, not for this life alone, but for all eternity. Then I think my brother is wrong in discarding the use of the commentaries entirely. It does not seem possible to me that these learned and earnest Christian men can have labored for all these centuries and gained no new light on the proper understanding of the Scriptures. I believe that personal study is desirable, and original conception a help to understanding, but I would utilize the study and thought of others, always placing the spiritual interpretation above the intellectual.

Rev. C. Ellwood Nash thought there was really little difference of opinion in the gentlemen who had spoken—it was simply views of the question put in different ways. He thought it well to consult opinions other than our own, though he coincided with Dr. Calkins as to the value of original thought. It is in us—not the Bible—that the spiritual es-

sence must be, and the better we understand it, the greater the necessity for study. The only way to know the mind of God is to have the mind of God, and with this possession the difficulties vanish, and the way is made plain. If a passage is obscure which it is important for us to understand, go down on your knees and ask for the enlightenment which is needed. The spirit must be of God, and thus infused the thought would be led aright.

Rev. T. W. Bishop agreed with the last speaker in that the commentary had its place. He thought the Scriptures should be studied first, and the commentary afterward—to aid in the sustenance and expression of thought, but not to direct or form it. The true secret was in thoroughness, and he believed it was much better to do your own mastication in order to insure thorough digestion.

Rev. Henry Mackay didn't agree with the last speaker; he didn't think an ordinary lifetime would afford opportunity for the teacher to read the Scriptures through understandingly. Use all the helps you can get, and if you have any difficulty in memorizing the epochs, you won't lose much. It is the development of morality rather than intellectuality which should be aimed at. Sound moral and spiritual training are worth more than chronology or geography.

Rev. E. F. Howe agreed with Rev. Mr. Nash heartily and entirely.

The service was ended by the singing of the 881st hymn.

In the Newton & W. Union

In Convention at W. Mass. July 10th 79

May this union last forever,
Nothing be allowed to sever
Hearts that here become united,
By the vows here made and pledged.

The ties of sect. all disappear
Such the prevailing atmosphere,
Where all unite in one glad theme,
A lifting high the Saviors name

Such men as Park, and such as Sewell,
Can lay aside sectarian feel
While they unite with heart and voice
And make these ~~our~~ old ailes rejoice

Here Richardson can join Mc Harg
And both enjoy this bright array
What but that wisdom from above
Can so unite on bonds of love

All take Gods word - His written word
To be their safe and only guide
Subscribed by just such rules
As most prevail in all our schools

Now let us all unite and sing
The praises of our God and King
Who is Himself a God of love
Both here and now and then above
Newton Falls

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Newton Sunday School Union,

Newton, Mass.

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 25, 1872.

BOSTON:

S. O. THAYER, Printer.

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A SKETCH

OF THE

HISTORY

OF THE

“NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.”



It was organized December 18th, 1838. It originated in a desire, by a union of effort, to advance the cause of Sunday School instruction, and by frequent meetings for prayer, and the discussion of practical questions relating to their work, to qualify the Superintendents and Teachers for successful labors.

The officers originally consisted of President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and a Board of Directors, one from each School.

The first officers were :— President, HON. WM. JACKSON; Vice President, WILEY G. EATON; Secretary, SANFORD LEACH; Treasurer, ELIJAH F. WOODWARD; Directors JOEL FULLER, OTIS TROBRIDGE, EBENEZER D. WHITE, MARSHALL S. RICE, N. L. BURBANK, WALTER C. CURTIS, Six Schools were first represented in its membership

The first anniversary was held July 4th, 1839, in a grove at Newton Upper Falls. There was a large number present; a procession of children was formed, and a collation was prepared in the grove for all present. An address was given by MR. BANNISTER of Auburndale, an address to the Scholars by MR. EATON of Newton Theological Seminary, one to Teachers by Rev. MR. BABCOCK of Dedham, and one to parents, by Rev. Professor SEARS.

The second anniversary was held at a grove in Newton Centre, July 4th, 1840. The procession was composed of eight or nine hundred from our own schools, and from five to six hundred from adjoining towns.

Between two and three thousand persons were present. Music and a collation were enjoyed in the grove, and addresses were made by Rev. N. T. BURT, of Charlestown, and WM. B. TAPPAN, of Boston.

The third anniversary was held at the East Parish Meeting-House, Rev. MR. FURBERS, July 5th, 1841, and a Collation served in the grove by the pond. An address was given by Rev. MR. MUDGE.

The fourth anniversary was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Upper Falls, with an address by Rev. Dr. SEARS.

In 1842 MARSHALL S. RICE was elected President, and the following gentlemen have served in that office:—

In 1845—DEA. ELIJAH F. WOODWARD,

1846—DEA. LUTHER PAUL, 1880. Rev Henry Mackay
 1850—MARSHALL S. RICE, 1881 Edward B. Earle
 1854—FREDERIC A. BENSON, 1882. A. S. Weed.
 1855—ASA R. TROWBRIDGE, 1883.
 1858—J. E. BUTTS, JR. 1884.

1859—MARSHALL S. RICE,

1860—JAMES M. GORDON,

1861—ALVAH HOVEY, D. D.

1862—MARSHALL S. RICE,

1863—ALBERT LITTLE,

1864—H. LINCOLN CHASE,

1865—MARSHALL S. RICE,

1866—B. F. WHITTEMORE,

1867—OTIS E. BOWEN,

1868—GEO. S. HARWOOD,

1869—M. T. HEYWOOD,

1870—JOSEPH A. NEWELL,

1871—GEN. A. B. UNDERWOOD,

1872—D. C. SANGER,
 1873—Geo. I. Kimball
 1874—E. W. Noyes
 1875—Wm C. Bates
 1876—Eugene Fortes
 1877—E. S. Simpson
 1878—D. E. Snow
 1879—John C. Park

28th

In its early years, meetings were held monthly and afterwards quarterly. At each meeting a practical question was discussed, and each school reported its condition.

In 1849 a Colporteur was employed to labor in West Virginia, and afterwards in Ohio, at a salary of \$150.00 per year, from whom letters were received.

The 25th anniversary of the Union was held in Eliot Church, Oct. 16th, 1863, the President, ALBERT LITTLE, in the chair. An historical address was delivered by MARSHALL S. RICE, one of the original menmbers; and short addresses were made by STEPHEN G. DEBLOIS, of Boston Rev. B. F. BRONSON of Roxbury, and Rev. A. L. STONE of Boston.

The number of members who served their country during the late war, was one hundred and twenty three, six of whom were wounded, and nineteen of whom died.

In 1844 there were in the Union, six Schools, with eighty nine Teachers, and one hundred and eighty-nine scholars.

In 1857 there were nine Schools, with one hundred and thirty-three Teachers, and nine hundred and ninety-six Scholars.

In 1860 there were one thousand four hundred and five Teachers and Scholars; in 1870, two thousand eight hundred and sixty Teachers and Scholars; in Oct. 1872, the whole number was three thousand and thirty-four, and

the average attendance one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

The Union is now composed of twenty-one Schools, and quarterly meetings are held alternately at the different villages.

A subject is discussed at each meeting, introduced by an essay from one of the members. Reports are made from each School. Sunday School Institutes are occasionally held.

The present officers are, President, D. C. SANGER; Vice President, GEO. F. KIMBALL; Secretary and Treasurer, D. E. SNOW; Directors, NATHAN MOSMAN, CHARLES E. BILLINGS.

Newton, Dec. 1872.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this Association shall be the "NEWTON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,"

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Union shall be to promote the interests and increase the usefulness of Sunday Schools in this town.

ARTICLE III.

The members of this Union shall consist of its Officers for the time being; the Pastors of the several Churches; the present and past Superintendents and Teachers of the several Sunday Schools in town; and any persons elected as Delegates from the several schools, to the number of three each

ARTICLE IV.

The Officers of this Union shall consist of a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and Treasurer who shall be one person, and two Directors, who together shall constitute a Board of Managers, with power to call special meetings, make arrangements for all meetings, transact any other business which may be found necessary between the regular meetings, and fill all vacancies that may occur in the offices during the year.

ARTICLE V.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Union and of the Board of Managers, and in case of his absence, the Vice President. The Secretary shall keep the records of the Union and the Board, hold correspondence, notify meetings, and prepare the annual report: The Treasurer shall take charge of all monies belonging to the Union, and account for the same when directed by the Board.

ARTICLE VI.

Quarterly meetings of the Union shall be held in the months of January, April, July and October, at such time and place as shall be decided upon by the Union at the previous regular meeting. The meeting in January shall

be the annual meeting, at which the officers shall be elected.

ARTICLE VII.

The Constitution may be altered at any quarterly meeting by a vote of two thirds of the members present, provided notice be given at the previous quarterly meeting.

ORDER OF EXERCISES
FOR
QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

1—Devotional exercises.

2—Readings of Records by the Secretary.

3—Report of Superintendents.

4—Reports from Committees.

5—Miscellaneous Business.

6—Reading of Essay and discussion upon it.

And such other exercises as the Board of Managers may previously arrange.

